

Notes

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas.

Was for sometime a member of the Central Legislative Assembly. Is a merchant of Bombay of great wealth; His father was a notorious speculator and committed suicide when in financial difficulties; Broke with ~~the~~ Mr. Gandhi to become a Moderate; courageous and influential; was a member of the Fiscal Commission, 1924; has had several interviews with Lord Reading and Lord Willingdon.

The book should be returned on or before the date last stamped below.

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(Corrected up to 2nd April 1926.)

INFORMATION AS TO EUROPEAN AND INDIAN GENTLEMEN
WHO HAVE HAD THE HONOUR OF INTERVIEWS WITH HIS
EXCELLENCY LORD READING, 1921—1926.

Abdul Aziz, Mr. M., Bar.-at-Law, Peshawar.—Is a Vice-President of the All-India Muslim League representing the North-West Frontier Province.

He had an interview with Lord Hardinge in 1912.

A friend of Sir Ali Imam, and at present staying with Sir Fazl-i-Husain.

[22-9-25.]

Abdul Hamid Chaudhuri, Khan Bahadur Dewan Sahib of Rajnagar, Sylhet.—He is the leading Mahomedan Zamindar in South Sylhet, where he has much influence for the good among the Mahomedan community. He is loyal to Government.

[4-1-26.]

Abdul Hamid, Khan Bahadur Mian.—In recommending him for an interview the Chief Secretary to the Government of the Punjab said—His Excellency the Governor considers that if the Viceroy has time, Abdul Hamid should have an interview. Apart from being Chief Minister of Kapurthala State, he is a very well-informed man, and his views on the Punjab situation generally are always of interest.

[21-6-21.]

Abdul Hamid Khan Khudadad Khan, Mr. (Mahomedan).—Is a Member of the Legislative Assembly and an Honorary Magistrate of Sukkur (in Sind).

[31-7-23.]

Abdul Hamid Khan, Rao.—Represents Dehra Dun *cum*-Roorkee Moslem Rural Constituency in the United Provinces Legislative Council.

[11-4-24.]

Abdul Hussain Khan, Sardar, Afghan Consul-General.—

[12-1-25.]

Abdul Karim, The Hon'ble Moulvi.—Is Member of the Council of State.

[15-3-24.]

Abdul Qadir, The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Sheikh, Bar.-at-Law.—Minister for Education to the Governor of the Punjab.

Was the President, Punjab Legislative Council.

[9-10-25.]

Abdul Rahim Khan, Khan Bahadur, M. B. E., M. L. A.—Is a nominated Member from the North-West Frontier Province.

[17-3-22.]

Abdullah Ibn Yusuf Ali, Mr., C. B. E., Khan Bahadur, M. A., LL. B., Barrister.—A retired I. C. S. Is author of a monograph on silk fabrics and of "Life and Labour of the People of India".

A resident of Begampat in Hyderabad State. Would like to do anything he could for Government of India.

Had an interview with Lord Chelmsford.

[10-11-22.]

Abdur Rahim, The Hon'ble Sir, Kt.—Is the Vice-President of the Bengal Executive Council.

[12-12-21, 19-12-24.]

Abdur Rahman, Dr.—Leader of the South African Deputation.

[20-12-25.]

Abdus Sami Khan, Kumwar.—Honorary 2nd-Lieutenant.

Is an Honorary Assistant Collector of Aligarh.

He is the son of Nawab Muhammad Abdus Samad Khan, Nawab Bahadur of Ohhatari and Talibnagar in the District of Aligarh (United Provinces). The title of "Nawab" is hereditary. His father is said to have assisted the local authorities during the recent riots at Aligarh.

[5-8-21.]

Abu Jafar, Raja Sir Saiyid, K. C. I. E., of Pirpur, Fyzabad District.—The founder of the family came to Oudh at the beginning of the 15th century. They held for many generations the post of hereditary Chaudhris of the pargana of Akbarpur and gradually acquired proprietary rights. The title of Raja as a personal distinction was conferred on the present holder of the title in 1908 for public services as Honorary Magistrate, public liberal and excellent estate management; he was made a Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire on the 1st January 1908, and a Knight Commander of the Indian Empire on the 1st January 1922. The Raja is an Honorary Magistrate for life, and was for years a Member of the Viceroy's Legislative Council. He was born on the 12th February 1872.

[29-10-23.]

Abul Kasem, Moulvi (Mahomedan).—Represents Dacca Division, Mahomedan Rural Constituency, in the Legislative Assembly.

Is the son of the late Moulvi Abdul Majeed; a landlord; has been a Municipal Commissioner of Burdwan since 1901; was elected to the Bengal Legislative Council in 1913, but was unseated on account of certain malpractices at the election; was re-elected to the Bengal Legislative Council in 1916; went to Europe as a Member of the Khilafat Deputation in 1916; his political views are somewhat fluctuating, but at present is strongly opposed to non-cooperators.

Is a Member of the Legislative Assembly.

Is now a nominated Member of the Assembly having been defeated at last election in contesting a seat in the Assembly by the Swarajist interest.

[3-10-21, 25-7-22, 23-3-23, 24-7-23, 10-6-24, 19-7-24, 17-3-25, 27-3-26.]

Addy, Babu Amulya Dhan.—Is a Member of the Bengal Legislative Council, representing the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce constituency. Is a rice merchant in Calcutta and has long been connected with municipal and public affairs. Was a member of the Calcutta Corporation for many years and was also a Member of previous Legislative Councils. Is a member of the Moderate party and has always been a loyal supporter of Government; has shown considerable courage in supporting Government.

[20-12-24.]

Advani, Dr. D. G.—He is the Honorary Secretary of the St. John Ambulance Association, Sind.

The Hon'ble Mr. Hailey in recommending him for an interview said—"I do not know Dr. Advani myself; but as Karachi people do not often find their way up here, it would be a kindness if His Excellency could see him. I put it on this ground rather than on Dr. Advani's connection with St. John Ambulance."

[28-6-21.]

Aflab Ahmed Khan, Sahibzada, Bar.-at-Law, of Aligarh (Mahomedan).— Was a Fellow of the Allahabad University, and a Trustee and Member of the Syndicate of the Mahomedan Anglo-Oriental College, Aligarh. Was a Member of the Legislative Council of the United Provinces for three years from 20th December 1909.

Is a Member of the Secretary of State's Council.

Is Vice-Chancellor of the Muslim University, Aligarh.

He had interviews with His Excellency Lord Chelmsford.

[8-11-23, 19-2-24.]

Afzal, K. M., Nawabzada, Khan Bahadur.—Represents the Mahomedans of Dacca in the Bengal Council.

Is one of the two representatives of the Mahomedan community of Bengal for the Earl of Ronaldshay Memorial Fund. Has some influence with his co-religionists in Eastern Bengal.

[21-12-21, 20-12-24, 31-12-25.]

Agnihotri, Mr. K. B. L.—Is a Member of the Legislative Assembly. A leading pleader of Bilaspur; a close friend of a young Barrister of Bilaspur who is a prominent extremist; the Deputy Commissioner reports that Agnihotri stood for election to keep the seat warm for his friend in case the Nagpur Congress should modify the non-co-operation resolution, so as to allow Nationalists to sit in Council; a man of good manners who, in spite of his associates, maintains good relations with officials.

[13-7-23.]

Ahmad Ali Khan, Moulvi (Mahomedan).—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly representing the Assam Mahomedan Constituency.

[22-9-24.]

Ahmad Hassan Khan, Sahibzada.—Is a Presidency Magistrate in Calcutta.

[30-12-24.]

Ahmad Khan, Nawab Sayid, C. I. E., M. B. E., of Chipari.—(Please see Chipari.)

[13-7-21.]

Ahmad, Mr. K. (Mahomedan).—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly representing the Rajshahi Division Mahomedan Constituency.

He is a Barrister-at-Law and is not a man of pronounced views. He does not possess much local influence.

[15-9-25.]

Ahmad, Mr. Rafi-ud-din, Bar.-at-Law (Bombay).—(Recommended by the Governor of Bombay.)

[14-11-21.]

Ahmad Nawaz Khan, Major Nawab, Sadozai, M. B. E.—Is a 1st Class Honorary Magistrate of the Dera Ismail Khan (North-West Frontier).

[17-9-21.]

Ahmad Saïd Khan, Muhammad, Lieutenant, Nawab, C. I. E., M. B. E., M. L. C., of Chhitari (Bulandshahr District).—Represents the Mahomedan Rural Constituency in the United Provinces Legislative Council.

Is the Home Member of the Executive Council of the Governor of the United Provinces.

Is a leader of moderate Muslim opinion in the United Provinces.

[15-11-22, 2-2-26.]

Ah Yain, Mr. L., M. L. C., Bar.-at-Law.—Is an elected Member of the Burma Legislative Council and represents the West Rangoon (General Urban) Constituency. He is also a member of the Chinese Advisory Board at Rangoon and of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Rangoon. He is a member of the Police Enquiry Committee. He was also a member of Lady Craddock's Child Welfare Burma Endowment Fund which has since been merged in the Burma Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society. He was awarded the K.-i.-H. Medal (First Class) on the 4th June 1921. He is another leader of the Progressive Party on the Legislative Council.

Ainscough, Mr. T. M., O. B. E.—He is the Senior Trade Commissioner in India and Ceylon. Wishes to pay respects and give information about his activities.

[3-6-21.]

Aiyangar, Mr. K. Rama (Hindu).—Is an elected Member of the Legislative Assembly representing Madura and Ramnad *cum*-Tinnevely non-Mahomedan Rural Constituency.

Has a Hindu Endowments Control Bill (All-India) on the stocks for which he has asked sanction to introduce.

[10-6-24.]

Aiyar, The Hon'ble Mr. C. P. Ramaswami, C. I. E.—Is a Member of the Madras Executive Council.

His Excellency saw him in 1923 in connection with the Madras-Mysore Durbar Cauvery Irrigation disputes.

[13-3-25.]

Aiyer, Sir P. S. Sivaswamy, K. C. S. I., C. I. E.—Was born in Tanjore in 1864. He was an elected Member of Madras Legislative Council. He is a Vakil of the High Court of Judicature, Madras. He was Advocate-General of Madras. From 1893 to 1907 he was joint Editor of the *Madras Law Journal*.

Is a nominated non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly.

Is at present a Member of the Reforms Enquiry Committee.

[4-6-21, 4-7-23, 24-3-24, 25-9-24, 18-2-25, 15-9-25, 26-3-26.]

Ali Bakhsh Mohammad Hussain, The Hon'ble Mr.—Is a Member of the Council of State and Vice-President, Shikarpur Municipality.

[28-6-23.]

Ali Imam, Sir Syed, K. C. S. I.—Is President of His Exalted Highness the Nizam's Executive Council (Hyderabad, Deccan). Was a Law Member of His Excellency the Viceroy's Executive Council (1910); a Member of the Governor's Legislative Council, Bengal (1910); a Fellow of the Calcutta University (1908—12); a Puisne Judge of the Patna High Court (1917); a Member of the Executive Council of Bihar and Orissa (1918). Was selected to represent India in 1920 in the League of Nations.

[20-9-21, 30-9-21, 22-3-22.]

Alwar, Colonel His Highness Maharaja Sir Jey Singh Bahadur, G. C. I. E., K. C. S. I., of.—His Highness Sawai Maharaja Sir Jey Singh was invested with ruling powers on the 10th December 1903. * The exercise of these powers was subject to certain restrictions which, however, were removed in January 1909.

His Highness has been twice married—first to the sister of the Maharaja of Kishengarh, and secondly to a daughter of the Thakur of Khirsara in Kathiawar.

The State has, on several occasions, placed its forces at the disposal of Government, and much to the gratification of the Durbar 700 of the Infantry were despatched for service in China in August 1900. On the outbreak of

war with Germany in August 1914, the Durbar placed all their resources at the disposal of Government, and the Alwar Imperial Service Infantry and one squadron of the Alwar Lancers proceeded on active service.

[6-4-21, 20-2-22, 15-1-24, 18-11-24, 27-1-26.]

*Amawan, Raja Harihar Prashad Narayan Singh, O. B. E., M. L. C., of.—*Represents Land-holders, Patna Division, on the Bihar and Orissa Legislative Council. (Please also see "Harihar".)

[17-3-22.]

Andrews, Mr. C. F.—

[6-5-21, 27-7-21, 10-12-21, 22-12-21, 7-3-25.]

*Annie Besant, Dr.—*Wishes to speak to His Excellency about the National Conference.

[27-2-24.]

*Arcot, The Prince of.—*The Prince is descended from Anwaruddin who was appointed Nawab of the Carnatic by the Nizam of Hyderabad in 1744. After the capture of Madras by the French in 1746 the Nawab sent an army to recapture Madras, but his army was defeated. He was defeated and slain by the Mahrattas at Ambur in 1749. The English supported his son Muhammad Ali, while Dupleix supported his rival for the Nawabship, Chanda Sahib. The result was war between the French and the English, in the course of which occurred the famous capture and defence of Arcot by Clive (1751). Muhammad Ali was known as the Wallajah Nawab of the Carnatic. His grandson was Nawab Azim-ud-din, titular Nawab of the Carnatic, whose son Prince Azim Jah was the first Prince of Arcot having been granted the title by Her Majesty Queen Victoria's Letters Patent in 1870. The present Prince is the fourth Prince of Arcot and great-grandson of Azim Jah.

The Prince was a Member of the Madras Legislative Council from 1904 to 1906 and from 1916 to 1919 and was also a Member of the Imperial Legislative Council from 1910 to 1913.

He was created a K. C. I. E. in 1909 and promoted to G. C. I. E. in 1917.

He is looked to as the leader of the Mahomedan community in Madras and his example of abstention from any share in Pan-Islamic or other agitation has been followed by many other Mahomedans in Madras.

He had an interview with Lord Chelmsford.

He is a scion of the Carnatic Nawabs and a political pensioner. He has had interviews with His Excellency the Viceroy.

He will probably make some representation about a title and an increased allowance from Government. His Excellency has decided that the case cannot be reopened except as regards losses from previous income on account of Income Tax and Super Tax.

[8-3-22, 26-2-23, 9-12-23, 22-2-24, 27-1-26.]

*Arur Singh, Sardar Bahadur Sir, K. C. I. E.—*Is Manager of the Golden Temple, Amritsar; he received the title of "Sardar Bahadur" in June 1910 for his loyal behaviour; is an Honorary Magistrate with 1st class criminal powers; is a Provincial Durbari and has the right of private entrée at Viceregal functions. He is well thought of by the District Officers, but as a Sikh of the old type, he is not popular with new Sikhs or Jat Khalsa. He was created a C. I. E. in 1913 and K. C. I. E. on 1st January 1921.

He had an interview with Lord Chelmsford.

[23-9-21.]

*Asad Ali, Khan Bahadur Mir, M. L. A.—*Represents the Mahomedan constituency of the South Madras. Was a Member of the late Imperial

Legislative Council. He is the second son of the late Nawab Saiyid Fateh Ali, Khan Bahadur, of Banganapallee, and can trace his descent to a Vizier of Persia, Saiyid Mohamad Razvi, of the time of Shah Abbas II. He first entered Government service, but soon turned his attention to commerce. He is proprietor of a firm and owns many houses in Madras. He is well known for his public spirit and benevolence.

In Simla for Standing Finance and Press Act Committees.

[4-6-21.]

(Interview granted by His Excellency Lord Lytton while officiating Viceroy.

Asghar Ali, Khan Bahadur, Colonel, Sardar, C. I. E.—Late Military Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja of Kapurthala. In 1919 he organised a Vernacular Literary Book Bureau for the supply of literature to troops in the field and in hospitals on the North-West Frontier. Subsequently he started the Indian Soldiers' Book Bureau to which he devotes most of his time. The Bureau has done excellent work in providing healthy literature to Indian troops whether on service or in their normal stations. His work has always been greatly appreciated by the Military Officers and he was recommended by the Commander-in-Chief for the honour of "C. I. E." 6-7-25.)

Ashraf-ud-Din Ahmad, Khan Bahadur Nawabzada Sayid, C. I. E.—Is a nominated non-official Member of the Bihar and Orissa Legislative Council.

Is Vice-President of the Bihar and Orissa Provincial Haj Committee.

Was Mutwali of the Hooghly Imambara.

Now lives chiefly at Patna.

Note by His Excellency.—Doesn't believe in any extension of Reforms.

[30-12-25.]

Ashruff-o-Jamal, Mr.—Is a nominated Member of the Legislative Assembly for Bengal. Highly spoken of by Sir David Yule. Has a large import and export business in Calcutta.

Is a Member of the Legislative Assembly. Interested in the Jute Trade. Sir David Yule wrote a letter to His Excellency, speaking well of his ability and standing in the commercial community at Calcutta. He was nominated to the Legislative Assembly in place of the Nawab of Dacca.

[2-3-23, 4-7-23, 24-12-25.]

Atra Chandapur, Lieut. Raja Chandra Chur Singh, C. I. E., of, Rae Bareli District.—The Raja comes of a cadet branch of the Tiloi family. Part of the estates were confiscated during the Mutiny for concealment of cannon. The hereditary title of Raja was first conferred on Jagat Singh by the Ruler of Delhi for military services, and was recognised as hereditary by the British Government in 1864. The Raja is an Honorary Magistrate of the second class and an Honorary Munsif. He was a Member of the United Provinces Legislative Council in 1916. He was born on the 28th November 1878, and succeeded Raja Jagmohan Singh, who had adopted him and who died in April 1904. Raja Chandra Chur Singh was given a commission as Lieutenant in the Inland Land Forces on the 19th December 1918, and was made a Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire on the 1st January 1922.

[29-10-23.]

Ayyangar, The Hon'ble Mr. K. V. Rangaswamy.—Represents the Madras non-Mahomedan constituency on the Council of State.

Is son of the late Mr. Vasudeva Ayyangar, a nominated Member of the Madras Legislative Council; a public-spirited and influential gentleman to whom the National College, Trichinopoly, owes its existence; is the owner of two villages in Ariyalur Zamindari in Trichinopoly District; comes of a wealthy and influential family; is one of the foremost citizens of the district; was an elected Member of the Imperial Council; has an income of over Rs. 60,000 per annum.

[23-9-21.]

Ayyar, Mr. T. V. Seshagiri.—(Nominated from Madras.) He is born of poor parents. He received his early education in St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly, and after a bright college career took his B. A. degree from the Presidency College, Madras. He began his life as a journalist in Madras and, soon after he took his degree in law, he set up practice in the High Court which was encouraging from the start. He was also a Law Professor for some time at the Madras Law College. As a lawyer he had a good practice and for several years was one of the leaders of the Bar, but on account of his health failing he had to decline many briefs and his practice was not therefore very extensive. He was appointed a Judge of the Madras High Court in 1914; was a member of the Senate of the Madras University and represented the University in the Madras Legislative Council from 1908 to 1914; was largely associated with education in the Presidency. He is at present the President of the Suguna Vilasa Sabha, the Tamil Lexicon Committee and the Social Service League, and is a member of the Syndicate of the Madras University.

[8-6-21, 13-7-21, 11-1-22, 19-1-22.]

Baber Shumsher Jung Rana Bahadur, General Sir, G. B. E., K. C. S. I., K. C. I. E., of Nepal.—

[12-12-25.]

Baghat, Rana Durga Singh (Hindu) of.—Baghat is a small Native State in Simla District and lies a few miles south-west of Simla, and extends from Solon to Sabathu and Kasauli. Baghat ranks seventh among the Simla Hill States. The State has an area of 36 square miles with a population of 9,595 and an average annual revenue of Rs. 1,10,000.

The House of Baghat, a Rajput family, came originally from Dara Nagri in the Deccan, and acquired the State by conquest.

Rana Durga Singh, the present Chief, was formally installed on the 23rd May 1913. He is not entitled to a salute of guns.

The Rana of Baghat is a representative Member of the Chamber of Princes. He speaks English.

The Rana offered the services of the State on the outbreak of war in 1914.

[16-9-25.]

Bahawalpur, His Highness Nawab Sidiq Muhammad Khan, Abbasi Bahadur of.—Bahawalpur ranks second in order of precedence amongst the Indian States of the Punjab.

The present Chief visited England in 1913 and 1914. His Highness is receiving his education in the Aitcheson College.

On the 1st October 1922, on attaining his 18th birthday, His Highness was granted limited administrative powers subject to certain safeguards. The Durbar have contributed generously to War Funds. The Nawab is entitled to be received and visited by the Viceroy and is a Member of the Chamber of Princes.

He has a salute of 17 guns. Revenue Rs. 43 lakhs, population of 800,000. Received military training with Central India Horse. Was on Prince of Wales' Staff.

Will be 19½ next March. Wants his powers this cold weather. Is agreeable to working with Ministers, of whom (1) Chief Minister and (2) Revenue and P. W. D. Minister would be appointed in consultation with Government. Latter would be a British officer. Budget would be submitted to Agent to the Governor-General.

He will probably speak about His Excellency's duck-shoot at Bahawalpur.

[17-9-23, 29-1-26.]

Bahram Khan, The Hon'ble Nawab Sir, K. C. I. E., K. B. E.—Is a nominated Member of the Council of State. Is the Mazari Chief of Rojhan. His influence is an administrative asset of great importance in the Baluch country and his services are rendered to the authorities of Sind as well as Punjab; though he does not know English, his sound common-sense, wide experience and candour in expressing his opinion make him a valuable Member.

Is the most influential of the Baluch chiefs. They are interested in questions of frontier crimes and trials by jirgah. Their lands are mostly irrigated by inundation canals. They had very complete power, each over his own tribe, or "tuman"; but this power is passing away under modern conditions. They meet once a year with the chiefs from Baluchistan to settle disputes. They are strong Mussalmans; but not modern politicians.

He had an interview with Lord Chelmsford.

[1-2-22, 22-9-22.]

Bajpai, Rai Bahadur Sankata Pershad.—Represents the Lucknow non-Mahomedan Rural Constituency on the Legislative Assembly.

Is Chairman of Municipal Board and Honorary Secretary, District Board ; moderate in politics ; expresses himself as strongly opposed to the non-co-operation movement.

[7-10-21.]

Baker, Mr. Herbert.—Is an Architect practising in London, Delhi and in South Africa ; is a Collaborating-Architect, with Sir E. L. Lutyens, *quod vide* for the New Capital at Delhi ; is one of the principal Architects for the Imperial War Graves Commission.

[10-3-22, 21-3-22.]

Ballabh Dass, Diwan Bahadur.—Is the chief representative of the family of the late Raja Gokuldass, a very wealthy Banker who died over 20 years ago. Was for many years President of the Municipality and used to take a keen interest in public affairs and exercised very great influence in Jubbulpore. Of late years, however, his financial affairs have fallen into some disorder. Since the initiation of the non-co-operation campaign he has lost much of his influence. He has wobbled a good deal being afraid to come out strongly on the Government side, and tries not to displease either party. Has had much domestic misfortune ; one of his only two surviving sons died recently, and he is still in mourning for him, and cannot attend any public function.

[29-3-24.]

Banerjee, Babu Panch Kari.—Editor of the *Nayak*.

[3-5-21.]

Banerji, Mr. Durga Charan, B. A.—Is a nominated Member of the United Provinces Legislative Council and a leading Counsel of the Allahabad High Court. Also an Honorary Fellow of the Allahabad University.

[3-10-21.]

Banerji, Sir Albion, Kt., C. S. I., C. I. E.—(Retired Madras Civilian.) Dewan of Mysore.

[30-7-23, 2-2-26.]

Banerji, The Hon'ble Sir Surendra Nath, Kt.—Minister, Bengal Government.

[9-12-21.]

Baroda, His Highness Maharaja Sir Sayaji Rao Gaekwar Bahadur, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., of.—Is a 21-gun Chief. In November 1875, His late Majesty King Edward VII, then Prince of Wales, honoured Baroda with a visit in the course of his Indian tour and was the guest of the Gaekwar. On the 1st January 1877 the Maharaja was present at the proclamation of Queen Victoria as Empress of India at Delhi, and on that occasion was invested with the title of "Farjand-i-Khas-i-Daulat-Inglishia" or "Favoured Son of the British Empire". He was created G. C. S. I. in 1887 and G. C. I. E. in 1919. His Highness has had the honour of being received in England by Their Majesties Queen Victoria, King Edward VII, and the present King-Emperor, and of being visited at Baroda by Their Excellencies Lords Dufferin, Elgin, Minto and Chelmsford during their Viceroyalties. Education is the popular movement in the State. In 1893 compulsory and free primary education was tentatively introduced by the Durbar and since August 1906 has been made universal. The educational institutions of the State in addition to the Baroda College consist of 16 High Schools, 37 Anglo-vernacular Schools, and 12 other institutions where English is taught and 2,796 vernacular schools with an attendance of 2,02,034. There is a well-equipped technical school at Baroda, and various industrial schools.

His Highness devotes particular attention to the development of railways in his territory; the State already owns over 535 miles of open lines, and an additional 60 miles are at present under construction. Commercial enterprise receives every encouragement from the Durbar. There are 22 Joint-Stock Companies in the State including the Bank of Baroda, founded in 1908 with a capital of Rs. 20 lakhs. A distillery has been established as a private undertaking at Baroda and has secured the contract for the supply of liquor under the central distillery system which is in force throughout the State. For the benefit of the agricultural population experimental farms have been established at selected centres and are doing valuable work; and attention is being devoted to the establishment of agricultural banks and co-operative credit societies which number more than 300. There are 1 Central, 3 Prant, 39 Town and 535 village libraries in the State and the experiment of sending travelling libraries into the district has lately been started.

The Maharaja has himself travelled extensively in Europe, America and the Far East. Also paid a visit to Japan in 1910. In addition to the grant of State scholarships for study in Europe and America, His Highness has recently inaugurated a system of educational tours for selected official and students.

[12-2-24.]

Barooah, The Hon'ble Mr. Chandradhar (Assam).—Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State representing the Assam non-Mahomedan constituency.

[9-9-25.]

Barua, Debi Choran, Rai Bahadur.—Is a Member of the Legislative Assembly. The son of an overseer of the Public Works Department; for many years one of the most successful pleaders in the Assam Valley; has purchased a tea-garden; Vice-Chairman of the Jorhat Local Board and a person of considerable influence, a moderate, and opposed to non-co-operation.

[28-6-23.]

Bashahr, Raja Padam Singh, of.—Has a personal salute of nine guns and ranks second in order of precedence amongst the Simla Hill States, and ninth among Native States in the Punjab.

The Rulers of this State are Rajputs and claim descent from Srikishn, a mythical hero of Benares.

Is 50 years of age. Succeeded in 1914. His State which marches with Tibet and has valuable forests is the largest of the States administered for the Government of India by the Governor of the Punjab. It has an area of 3,820 square miles, a population of 86,077 and a revenue of Rs. 3,65,000. He is not a Member of the Chamber of Princes. His State is 70 miles from Simla on the Hindustan-Tibet Road.

[Also His Excellency Lord Lytton while officiating Viceroy granted him interview. 27-5-25]

[5-10-21, 6-10-23.]

Basu, Bhupendra Nath, Mr.—Member, Secretary of State's Council.

[' 10-1-22.]

Basu, Mr. S. N.—Is the only surviving son of late Mr. B. N. Basu, lately a Member of the Bengal Executive Council and Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University. He is anxious to obtain an appointment under Government and has twice acted as Municipal Magistrate, Calcutta. He has been practising in the High Court for the last 11 years. He has good recommendations from Sir Atul Chatterjee, Mr. Justice Greaves and the Hon'ble Sir Bhupendra Nath Mitra; the latter spoke on his behalf to His Excellency Lord Lytton, when he was acting as Viceroy.

[28-8-25, 24-11-25.]

Bedi, Raja Sir Gurbakhsh Singh.—(See Gurbakhsh.)

[25-10-23.]

Beltie Shah (Gilani), Mr. T.—In recommending him for grant of an interview, the Superintendent of Dehra Dun said—"One Beltie Shah Gilani has rung me up to know if he can see the Viceroy. I have asked Baynes to go round and see you and recommend this. Gilani is a Bombay Christian. I have seen him only two or three times over a concession for a tramway to Mussoorie; but he strikes me as one of the very finest type of Indian I have ever met; self-reliant, competent, full of character; one of the very few in whose hands 'Swaraj' could be a success. I understand he is in the confidence of Sir Harcourt Butler and Sir Edward Maclagan; and is going to run a big paper for the Punjab and United Provinces with possibly Reed of the *Times of India*. There is no Indian in this, or my last district, that could hold a candle to him. Politically it would be vastly better for Lord Reading to see him than to see me!"

[13-6-21.]

Benares, Lieut.-Colonel His Highness Maharaja Sir Parbhu Narayan Singh Bahadur, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., Maharaja of.—Is a Ruling Chief and has the hereditary titles of Raja Bahadur and Maharaja and the personal title of Maharaja Bahadur. The title of Raja Bahadur was recognised and the other two titles conferred by the British Government. On the 1st January 1891, he was created a Knight Commander of the Indian Empire, and on the 1st January 1898 he was raised to the dignity of a Knight Grand Commander of the same Order, the title of Knight Grand Commander of the Star of India was conferred on him on the 1st January 1921. He was invested with the powers of a Ruling Chief on the 1st April 1911. The present Chief was born on the 26th November 1855, and succeeded to the State on the 30th June 1889.

The State of Benares was formed on the 1st April 1911. It consists of the districts of Bhadohi and Chakia (formerly known as parganas Bhadohi and Kera Mangraur respectively of the Family Domains in the Mirzapur District) and Ramnagar (comprising the Ramnagar town and a few adjoining villages). His Highness the Maharaja has one son, the Maharaj-Kumar Aditya Narayan Singh, born on the 17th November 1874. His Highness retains the Supreme Executive authority in his own hands. He is assisted by his son. His Highness was appointed a Member of the United Provinces Legislative Council on the 24th November 1909, and held office up to the 23rd November 1912. His son Maharaj-Kumar Aditya Narayan Singh was appointed a Member of the Council and held office from the 4th January 1913 to 1920. His Highness is entitled to be received and visited by the Viceroy. During the tour made in 1905-06 by His Majesty the King-Emperor when Prince of Wales, the Maharaja visited His Royal Highness and received the honour of an informal return visit. On the 1st January 1918, for services in connection with the war. His Highness was granted a personal salute of 15 guns and the title of Maharaja was conferred upon him as an hereditary distinction. He entertained His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales at Benares in 1921.

The Maharaja commands the respect and affection not only of his own subjects but also of the city of Benares where he is known as Kashi Naresh. He lives a simple life and is something of a scholar. He is also a good sportsman and remarkably active for a man of his years.

[2-11-23.]

Benares, Maharaj-Kumar Aditya Narain Singh Bahadur, of.—Is the son of and Heir-apparent to His Highness the Maharaja of Benares.

He is the Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the Benares State.

[15-3-22.]

Benarsi Dass, Rai Bahadur, Lala (Hindu).—He is a rich banker and mill proprietor of Ambala Cantonment. He has a good record of public service to his credit. He is a man of enlightened views, has been to England and talks English. Recently when Mr. Gandhi visited Ambala, Benarsi Dass had a long interview with him about his non-co-operation campaign and considered that on many points he had given Mr. Gandhi reasons to think concerning both the wisdom and efficacy of his movement.

[9-8-21, 10-9-23.]

Besant, Mrs. Annie.—

[3-4-21, 17-5-21, 21-12-21, 27-2-24.]

Bhandari, Sir Gopal Dass.—A Hindu lawyer of Amritsar, now President of the Municipality, of which he has long been a member—honest and hard-working and loyal, but not very strong—has been very useful to the Administration—interested in Hindu education.

[25-10-23.]

Bhandra, Raja Than Singh, Talukdar of.—Holds the hereditary title of Raja, but no independent powers. Is the proprietor of the Bhandra estate of 30 villages which three years ago was recognised by the Government of India as a Jagir—subject to primogeniture, impartibility and inalienability. Is an aboriginal Gond by caste, uneducated, and his estate is at present under the Court of Wards on account of indebtedness. The debt will shortly be cleared off and his estate released.

Knows no English.

[29-3-24.]

Bharatpur, Lieutenant-Colonel His Highness Maharaja Sri Brajindra Sawai Kishan Singh Bahadur, K. C. S. I., of.—Bharatpur State is in the Eastern Rajputana States Agency. The State has an area of 1,993 square miles with a population of 4,96,437 and an average annual revenue of Rs. 34,24,787.

The present Chief succeeded his father in his minority in 1900 and was invested with full powers of administration of his State on the 28th November 1918. He enjoys a permanent salute of 17 guns.

[5-4-21, 10-8-23, 27-9-23, 19-1-24, 16-6-24, 17-9-25, 16-1-26.]

Bharatpur, Their Highnesses the Maharaja and Maharani of.—

[10-9-25.]

Bhargava, Rai Bahadur Pandit Jawahar Lal.—Represents the Ambala non-Mahomedan constituency on the Legislative Assembly.

By caste a Bhargava who call themselves Brahmins, but their claim is not accepted by other Hindus; has been Vice-President, Hissar Municipal Committee, for many years and won the title of Rai Bahadur by his work on the Punjab Legislative Council; income is assessed at Rs. 10,000 per annum; would not have got into the Assembly but for non-co-operation; his politics are moderate, but he trims his sails according to the wind.

[26-9-21, 13-7-23.]

Bhikampur, The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Nawab Sir Muhammad Muzammil-ullah, K. C. I. E., O. B. E., of.—Is a nominated non-official Member of the Council of State.

Belongs to a very old Sherwani Afghan family which came to India some 400 years ago; during the reign of the Moghuls, the family was again powerful and one of its members became Commander-in-Chief to the forces of the Emperor Shah Jehan; when Lord Lake defeated Scindhia's forces at Aligarh, who then head of the family threw in his lot with the British Government and secured on behalf of Government the mustajiri (farm) of many villages, the owners of which either failed or refused to pay revenue to the British Government; during the time of the Mutiny the grand-father of the present Nawab remained loyal to Government, secured perfect peace in the vicinity of his

estate and continued sending the revenue of his estate to the British authorities; the present Nawab has considerably increased his estate by the purchase of his brother's shares and several other villages; has been a trustee of the Mahomedan Anglo-Oriental College, Aligarh, since 1889; became Joint Secretary of the College in 1890; and Secretary in 1915; for his services he was made Khan Bahadur in 1904 and a Nawab in 1910 as a personal distinction.

He had an interview with Lord Chelmsford.

[28-3-22, 23-2-23, 15-3-24.]

Bhopal, Her Highness Nawab Sultan Jahan Begum, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., G. B. E., C. I., of.—

[29-12-24, 29-1-25, 2-3-25.]

Bhor, Meherban Shrimant Raghunathrao Shankarrao, Pant Sachiv of.— Bhor State is under Poona Agency. In 1697 Rajaram, the son of Shivaji, the founder of the Mahratta Empire, appointed Shankarji Narayan, for services rendered to the office of "Pant Sachiv" or Minister, one of the great hereditary Ministers of the State. The appointment was accompanied by a grant of land, and the State of Bhor was thus founded. The State lies in the Western Ghats in wild and mountainous country. On the lapse of the Satara State in 1849 the Pant Sachiv became a tributary of the British Government. Until 1887 the State was under the superintendence of the Collector of Satara as Political Agent when the Agency was transferred to the Collector of Poona.

The personal salute of nine guns granted to the Pant Sachiv on the occasion of the Delhi Durbar, 1903, was raised to 11 guns on the occasion of the Delhi Coronation Durbar, 1911. In 1920 the Pant Sachiv was given full civil and criminal jurisdiction, subject to the proviso that he will not try persons other than his own subjects for capital offences without the permission of the Political Agent. He was born in 1878. He is by caste a Brahman.

The State has an area of 925 square miles with a population of about 1,30,000, and an average annual revenue of approximately 5½ lakhs.

[3-4-21, 1-3-24, 20-11-24, 29-1-26.]

*Bhulabhai J. Desai, Mr.—*Is an Advocate of the Bombay High Court. Has come up to Simla to give evidence before the Repressive Laws Committee. Dr. Sapru says that he is the leader of the Bombay Bar.

[7-7-21.]

*Bhurgri, The Hon'ble Mr. Ghulam Muhammad Khan, Bar.-at-Law (Sind Mahomedan).—*He is a Member of the Council of State.

A very wealthy Sindi Zamindar; a resident of Hyderabad; recently Secretary, Indian National Congress, but has after hesitation taken a stand against non-co-operation; a poor speaker, of unsatisfactory private reputation, but his wealth carries influence with the Zamindars of Sind; courageous, but unreliable; will probably oppose Government. (Please also see "Ghulam").

[9-8-21.]

Bikaner, Major-General His Highness Maharaja Sir Ganga Singh Bahadur, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., G. C. V. O., G. B. E., K. C. B., of.—

[5-4-21, 7-4-21, 4-11-21, 20-2-22, 28-3-22, 8-9-23, 17-11-23, 15-11-24, 15-9-25, 26-1-26, 27-1-26, 2-4-26.]

*Bilaspur, Major His Highness Raja Sir Bije Chand, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., of.—*The Chiefs of this State trace their descent from a ruling Rajput family in the south-west of Rajputana. Bilaspur ranks second amongst the Simla Hill States, and eighth among Native States of the Punjab. Raja Bije Chand was born on the 27th of January 1873. He succeeded his father in 1889, being then about 16 years of age. During his minority the State was under a Council of Regency. He was invested with full powers in 1893. His administration was at first quite satisfactory, but after some years became the reverse, and frequent disobedience of the orders of Government caused trouble. Affairs reached a climax in 1901-02, and the Rāja was called upon to appoint a

Wazir approved by Government and to submit to certain conditions, which he accepted after considerable demur, but subsequently repudiated his acceptance. He was in consequence deprived of his powers as a Ruling Chief, and the State was administered by a Manager appointed by Government. In May 1908, however, sanction was conveyed to the restitution of the Raja's powers subject to a certain condition, on the understanding that all the terms to be imposed would remain in force only for one year, after which the Raja would be under no special conditions except the general obligation of consulting the Superintendent, Hill States, in all important matters.

The area of the State is 448 square miles, and the population 92,525. The revenue is estimated to be Rs. 1,90,000. Bilaspur, the capital, is situated on the left bank of the Sutlej, about 30 miles above Rupar. The Raja is entitled to a salute of 11 guns.

His Highness attended the Imperial Coronation Durbar at Delhi in December 1911 on which occasion he was appointed a Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

His Highness had interviews with Lord Hardinge and Lord Chelmsford.

[6-9-22, 15-11-24.]

Birla, Mr. G. D.—A mill-owner. In introducing him Mr. R. Clarke, Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, said—This is to introduce Gansyam Das Birla, one of the leading Marwaris of this city.

[Also His Excellency Lord Lytton while officiating Viceroy granted him interview. 8-5-25.]

[21-6-21, 29-12-24, 2-3-26.]

Bishambhar Nath, Rai Bahadur.—Represents Allahabad and Jhansi Divisions non-Mahomedan Rural Constituency.

Is Banker and Zamindar; against non-co-operation, but a politician of somewhat advanced views; a member of a wealthy and respectable family; is an Honorary Magistrate and Durbari as was his father, Lala Baij Nath; pays jointly with his brother a land revenue of Rs. 14,493.

[23-9-21.]

Bobbili, Maharaja Sri Rao Sir V. Ranga Rao Bahadur, G. C. I. E., C. B. E., of—The Maharaja is the recognised leader of the land-owning class in the Madras Presidency. The Maharaja is a brother of the late Maharaja of Venkatagiri and was adopted by the Rani of Bobbili in 1871. He assumed the management of the Zamindari in July 1881 and introduced various innovations for the better administration of the estate. He transferred the management of the estate to his eldest son, the late Raja, in November 1916. It is stated that during his administration of 35 years though his rents were high, his tenants were prosperous and contented.

In 1893 he visited England and was presented to Her Majesty Queen Victoria and in 1900 he went to England as one of the two representatives of the Madras Presidency at the Coronation of the King-Emperor Edward VII.

The Maharaja's charities are too numerous to mention and he contributed to the war funds very liberally in money as well as materials.

In March 1910 he was appointed the first Indian Member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Madras and held the office till January 1911. The pay which he drew in this official capacity he gave to the Madras Presidency Edward VII Memorial Fund and to the creation of the Lawley Institute for the use of Indian residents and visitors to Ootacamund.

He was till recently the President of the Madras Landholders' Association.

He was made a K. C. I. E. in 1895, Maharaja (personal) in 1900, G. C. I. E. in 1911 and C. B. E. in 1918.

[9-12-23.]

Bose, Sir Jagadish Chandra, Kt., C. S. I., C. I. E.—

[29-12-24.]

*Bradley-Birt, Mr., F. B., M. L. A.—*Is a nominated official Member of the Bengal Council. Is Collector of Stamp Revenue, Calcutta.

[28-3-23.]

*Brancker, Major-General Sir William Sefton, K. C. B.—*Gazetted Air Vice-Marshal on the Royal Air Force Reserve. Retired in 1919 with a view to generally developing commercial aviation.

[17-2-25.]

Bugti, Sardar Bahadur Nawab Mehrab Khan, C. S. I., C. B. E., Chief of.—Is the son of the late Nawab Shahbaz Khan, K. C. I. E., whom he succeeded as Tumandar in January 1917. Is loyal, level-headed and shrewd; keeps his tribe under good control and takes pride in giving the political authorities as little cause for interference as possible. Was recently given 500 acres of land on the Lower Bari Doab Canal. Has other estates in the Punjab and Sind, and is anxious to obtain more land in British India. Kept his tribe steady in difficult circumstances during the Marri* rising in 1918. Is said to suffer occasionally from mental affliction.

[12-9-22.]

Bundi, His Highness Maharao Raja Sir Raghubir Singh Bahadur, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., G. C. V. O., of.—The present Chief was invested with full governing powers on the 9th January 1890. He is assisted in the administration by a State Council.

The Bundi family are very closely connected with that of Jodhpur (Marwar) by marriage, the present Chief having at different times married two aunts and a cousin of Maharaja Sardar Singh of Jodhpur and his two brothers having each married into the same family. The late Maharaja Sardar Singh of Jodhpur married a sister of the Maharao Raja who is thus uncle to the present Maharaja of Jodhpur.

On the outbreak of war with Germany in August 1914 the Durbar placed all their resources at the disposal of Government. His Highness also offered his personal services and contributed Rs. 60,000 towards the Rajputana Aeroplane Fund.

The Chief is entitled to be received and visited by the Viceroy.

He had interviews with Lord Chelmsford.

He cannot speak English.

[28-2-22, 26-1-23.]

Burdwan, The Hon'ble Maharajadhiraja Sir Bijay Chand Mahtab Bahadur, G. C. I. E., K. C. S. I., I. O. M., of.—Was the Vice-President of the Bengal Governor's Executive Council and an *ex-officio* Member of the Bengal Legislative Council.

Is a Member of the Taxation Enquiry Committee.

Is a nominated non-official Member of the Council of State.

[5-12-21, 2-1-23, 4-7-24, 10-11-24, 25-2-25, 7-12-25, 24-3-26.]

*Butler, The Hon'ble Sir Montagu, Kt., K. C. S. I., C. B., C. I. E., C. V. O., C. B. E.—*President of the Council of State.

[9-9-24, 15-11-24.]

* The Marri invaded the Dera Ghazi Khan District of the Punjab and captured the Summer Headquarters (Fort Munro).

Campbell-Howes, Mr. T. H.—He is Managing Director of the Tata Publicity Corporation, Limited.

Following telegram received from Secretary of State, dated 3rd November 1920, regarding Mr. Campbell-Howes :—

“*Private & Personal.* I have just had an interview with Mr. Campbell-Howes who is interested in newspaper work in India and has large ideas. Ronaldshay has recommended him to me. How far would you wish me to support him? A speech at a dinner of Journalists is suggested by him.”

Following telegram sent to the Secretary of State in reply on the 11th November 1920 :—

“*Private & Personal.* Campbell-Howes. Please refer to your private and personal telegram dated November 3rd. Personally I do not know much about him. I am informed that he assisted Ronaldshay over war publication ‘Indian Ink’, but carries no weight in Calcutta. It is understood by me that he is really more of an advertising agent than a newspaper editor, that papers with which he was previously connected were frequently distinctly hostile to Government, and that he is now connected with Tata’s publicity organisation. He is said to be extremely plausible, but scarcely of sufficient status to be encouraged by a Secretary of State.”

[21-5-21.]

Cardoso, Doctor Henrique.—Is head of the Technical Department, Ministry of Colonies, Portugal.

[7-12-22.]

Carey, Mr. W. L.—Is a Member of the Bengal Legislative Council and represents the Indian Mining Association (non-territorial) constituency.

[5-1-23.]

Carr, Mr. H. W.—Member of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and President of the European Association.

[1-7-24.]

Chakravarti, Dr. G. N., Rai Bahadur, I. S. O.—Is Vice-Chancellor, Lucknow University. He was made Rai Bahadur in 1904 and an I. S. O. in 1918.

Note by His Excellency.—Regarding formation of another U. T. C. Company I said I would bear his representations in mind now that we are considering the Report.

[23-9-25.]

Chakravarti, The Hon’ble Mr. Justice Dwarka Nath.—Is a Judge of the Calcutta High Court.

Wishes to pay his respects to His Excellency.

[30-12-25.]

Chamier, Sir Edward, Kt.—

[12-2-24.]

Chan Chor Khine, Mr., M. L. C.—Is an elected Member of the Burma Legislative Council and represents the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Rangoon, but is not greatly interested in politics. He is also an Honorary Magistrate and a member of the Chinese Advisory Board at Rangoon and of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Rangoon. His father was very wealthy and he is a recognised leader of the Chinese community.

Charanjit Singh, The Hon'ble Sardar.—Is a non-official nominated Member of the Council of State.

Is the son of the late Kunwar Suchet Singh who rendered valuable services to Government during the Mutiny, and received a *khilat* from the Supreme Government. Is a cousin of the Maharaja of Kapurthala; he received large allowances from the Kapurthala State under the orders of the Secretary of State.

He has had interviews with Lord Hardinge, Lord Chelmsford and Lord Lytton.

[9-10-25.]

Chatterjee, Mr. B. C., Bar.-at-Law.—Is son-in-law of the Hon'ble Sir Surendra Nath Banerjee.

[3-1-23.]

Chatterji, Mr. Nolini Mohan, Bar.-at-Law.—Is Master and Official Referee of the Calcutta High Court.

[28-9-21, 16-12-21.]

Chaubal, Sir Mahadev Bhaskar, K. C. I. E., C. S. I. (B. A., LL. B).—Is a Vakil of the Bombay High Court; was a member of the Royal Commission of Inquiry into the Public Services in India (1912); Government Pleader of the Bombay High Court (1906); an Acting Puisne Judge of the Bombay High Court (1908); a Member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Bombay (1910 and 1915). Wishes to represent to His Excellency personally his claims to a pension.

[8-10-21.]

Chaudhuri, Kishori Mohan.—Member, Legislative Council.

[20-12-21.]

Chaudhuri, Mr. J.—Is a Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Chittagong and Rajshahi non-Mahomedan Rural Constituency.

Is an Advocate of the High Court, Calcutta, but has not had much practice; earns some money by editing *Calcutta Weekly Notes*; is a moderate; occasionally addresses public meetings, advocating the political creed of the moderate party; belongs to an old Zamindar family of Haripur in Pabna; is a brother of Sir Ashutosh Chaudhuri and has married a daughter of the Hon'ble Sir Surendra Nath Banerjee.

[1-8-21, 14-12-21, 8-2-22.]

Chaudhuri, Sir Ashutosh, Kt.—Ex-Judge, Calcutta High Court. Member, Bengal Legislative Council.

[20-12-21.]

Cherry, Mr. J. A., C. I. E., Bar.-at-Law.—Was appointed Chairman of the Rangoon Port Trust in December 1920. He was previously Secretary and Traffic Manager of the Bombay Port Trust and did valuable work during the war for which he received the C. I. E. on the 3rd June 1919. He is the originator of the Dawbong Dock Scheme for the improvement of the Port of Rangoon.

—

Chetty, The Hon'ble Rao Bahadur S. Bm, M. A., Annamalai.—Represents the Madras non-Mahomedan Constituency. Is a wealthy Nattukottai Chetty of Kanadukathan, Ramnad District; a money-lender and worth 40 lakhs; has founded the Minakshi College at Chidambaram in South Arcot District and a building for the Women's Dispensary at Kanadukathan; is a Director of the Imperial Bank and highly esteemed in Chettinad; was a Member of the Madras Legislative Council.

[12-9-21.]

Chhotu Ram, The Hon'ble Rai Sahib Chaudhuri, B. A., LL. B.—Minister for Agriculture to the Governor of the Punjab.

[9-10-25.]

Chintamani, The Hon'ble Mr. C. Y.—Minister in charge of Industries, United Provinces.

[24-5-21.]

Chipari, Nawab Sayid Ahmad Khan, C. I. E., M. B. E., of.—In introducing him His Excellency Sir Harcourt Butler said—

“Nawab Sayid Ahmad Khan, C. I. E., M. B. E., of Chipari is going up with the moderate deputation. He is one of our leading land-owners in the Agra Province, very loyal and very helpful to Government. He is a pillar on our local Council. If His Excellency could give him a short interview, I should be much obliged.”

[13-7-21.]

Chitral, His Highness Sir Shuja-ul-Mulk, K. C. I. E., Mehtar of.—The present ruling family are descended from one Baba Ayub, who is said by some to have been a descendant of Timur, the Moghul Emperor, and by others to have belonged to a noble family of the Hazara District in the Punjab. Baba Ayub settled in Chitral about the beginning of the 17th century, and entered the service of the Ruling Chief, a rais of the same family as the rulers of Gilgit. About one hundred years later, the Rais line became extinct, and Mohtaram Shah (also known as Shah Kator, I), a lineal descendant of Baba Ayub, became Chief, or Mehtar as he is locally styled.

The present Mehtar Shuja-ul-Mulk visited Calcutta in 1899 as the guest of His Excellency the Viceroy, in April 1902 he attended the Viceregal Durbar at Peshawar, and in January 1903 the Delhi Coronation Durbar, on which occasion he was invested as a Companion of the Indian Empire.

In September 1907 the Mehtar paid an informal visit, for ten days, to Simla. During the visit he was granted an interview with His Excellency Lord Minto.

The Mehtar had the honour of attending His Majesty the King-Emperor's Durbar at Delhi in 1911 and received the Medal.

In 1914 the administration of Khuswakt districts, which since 1896, the year of the transfer of the Chitral Agency from Gilgit, had been controlled by the Assistant Political Agent, Chitral, was transferred to the Mehtar with the sanction of the Secretary of State. The formal announcement was made by the Political Agent at a Durbar in Chitral on 19th May 1914. At the end of 1916 an agitation was started by some of the people of these tracts against the Mehtar's rule, but it was entirely factitious and was very soon put down.

On the outbreak of the war in Europe the Mehtar of Chitral was the most loyal in his offers of personal service and of the whole resources of his State.

The Mehtar was made a K. C. I. E. in January 1919.

For his services in connection with the Afghan War the Mehtar was granted the title of His Highness, with a salute of 11 guns, and received a grant of Rs. 1,00,000 as a contribution towards the expenses incurred by the State.

[9-1-23.]

Chowdhry, Mr. K.—Member, Bengal Legislative Council.

[16-12-21.]

Clayton, Mr. John, of the Chicago Tribune.—

[8-3-22.]

Cohen, Mr. D. J.—Is a nominated Member of the Bengal Legislative Council.

He is a Presidency Magistrate in Calcutta.

[14-12-21, 3-11-25.]

Cohen, Mr. E. M. D.—Senior Minister, Maghen David Synagogue.

After enquiries, Lord Lytton does not think he is a proper person to be entrusted with any large sum for charitable purposes.

[20-12-21, 6-1-25, 24-12-25.]

Cohen, Mr. I. J.—Is the President, Jewish Association.

[2-1-23.]

Cooch Behar, His Highness Maharaja Sir Jitendra Narayan Bhup Bahadur, of.—

[22-12-21.]

Cooch Behar, Her Highness the Maharani of.—

[17-3-23, 28-3-23, 16-8-23, 20-8-23, 6-10-23.]

Cooch Behar, Maharaj-Kumar Victor Nityendra Narain of.—Wishes to pay his respects. Has recently lost his brother, the Maharaja. Is uncle of the present Maharaja—a boy of 8.

[2-1-23.]

Cotelingam, Mr. J. P., M. L. A.—He is an Indian Christian and the Principal of the 2nd Grade Mission College at Bellary, Madras. He represents the Madras Indian Christian Community in the Legislative Assembly. He is moderate in politics.

Is a member of the Standing Finance Committee.

[10-6-21.]

(Interview granted by His Excellency Lord Lytton while officiating Viceroy.

Cotton, Mr. C. W. E., C. I. E., I. C. S.—Is Agent to the Governor-General, Madras States. 22-4-25.)

Cotton, Sir Evan, Kt., C. I. E.—Is the President, Bengal Legislative Council. Wishes to speak about (1) the Victoria Memorial Hall, and (2) the records of the Government of India now in Calcutta.

[27-12-22, 1-10-25.]

Cowasji Jahangir, Sir, Bart.—The head of the Cowasji Jahangir family, well-known for their wealth and philanthropy, and the donor of the Cowasji Jahangir Public Hall in Bombay. Was formerly Sheriff of Bombay. Is a Trustee of the Parsi Panchayat. Has newly returned from Europe to help to reorganise Tatas.

[2-12-24.]

Cowasji Jehangir, The Hon'ble Mr. (Jr.), C. I. E., O. B. E.—General Member of the Executive Council since 1923 in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Sir Chimanlal Setalvad. Son of Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Bart., a man of considerable wealth and a well-known philanthropist of Bombay.

[3-12-24.]

Crumpp, Mr. L. M., C. I. E.—Resident at Gwalior.

[10-10-25.]

Cutch, His Highness Maharao Raja Sawai Sir Khengorji Bahadur, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., of.—Cutch is an important Native State in the Bombay Presidency with an extensive sea-board. The ruling family are the descendants of Lakha, the son of Jara, whose ancestors reigned at Tatta in Sind. The present Chief was born in 1860. He succeeded to the *gadi* on the death of his father in 1876, and was invested with full powers in 1885. In the same year he received the title of "Sawai Bahadur".

The Chief is entitled to be received and visited by both the Viceroy and the Governor of Bombay.

He had an interview with Lord Chelmsford.

[7-4-21, 21-2-22, 17-11-22.]

Dalal, Mr. Dadiba M., C. I. E.—Is a member of the Inchcape Committee.
[18-1-23.]

Dalal, Sardar Bomanji Ardeshir (Parsi).—He was a Member of the Legislative Assembly representing Bombay Northern non-Mahomedan Rural Constituency.

He is a Sardar of Gujrat; owns considerable property in Panch Mahals in the Northern Division; engages in no political activities; friendly with Government officials; a strong supporter of Government, but too quiet and reserved to carry much influence.

[4-8-23, 15-3-24.]

Dalvi, Mr. D. G., M.A., LL B.—He is a Vakil of the Bombay High Court. Has done very admirable work for the moderate party in India and specially in Bombay; he was brought up in politics by the late Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, one of the towering personalities in India during his time and also he was in close touch with the late Mr. Gokhale. His letters to Mr. Bhupendra Nath Basu, Member of the India Council, in England, have always been full of information and were very much appreciated by the Secretary of State to whom Mr. Basu showed them; he has got imagination and he is not the type of the moderate who is not far removed from the official.

[30-5-21.]

(Interview granted by His Excellency Lord Lytton while officiating Viceroy.

Daniels, The Hon'ble Mr. Justice S. B.—Puisne Judge, Allahabad High Court. 15-6-25.)

Darbhanga, The Hon'ble Maharajadhiraja Sir Rameshwara Singh, G. C. I. E., K. B. E., of.—Is son of Maharaja Bahadur Maheswara Singh, succeeded his brother in 1898; has paid revenue of Rs. 4,70,000 and cesses of Rs. 2,86,719; has gross income of about 40 lakhs; is well-known to the Government of India; claims to be the leader of orthodox Hindus and Zamindars.

He is the greatest landlord in Bihar and Orissa and one of the richest men in India. He is a clever, shrewd man and personally manages his enormous estates.

Owing to his great wealth, the Maharajadhiraja is besieged by applications for assistance from public and private bodies, has given Rs. 50,000 for the Tropical School of Medicine; gave 2½ lakhs to Sir Andrew Fraser for the Prince of Wales' Hospital (Medical College), Calcutta; gave the munificent sum of eight lakhs to the Famine Fund of 1900 and his contributions to many other charities are large.

Wishes to speak to His Excellency in connection with Dr. Gour's Inter-caste Marriage Bill.

Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State.

Is being nominated on Board of Trustees of Victoria Memorial, Calcutta.

He had several interviews with Lord Chelmsford.

[6-4-21, 30-8-21, 6-9-21, 16-12-21, 8-2-22, 3-7-22, 10-7-22, 28-3-23, 24-7-23, 1-8-23, 15-3-24, 6-3-25, 18-3-25, 21-8-25, 27-3-26.]

Das, Mr. S. R., Bar.-at-Law.—Is the Advocate-General, Bengal.

Wishes to speak about the question of the creation of an Indian Bar.

Note by His Excellency.—Is against equalisation of Vakils with Barristers and against Mr. Rangachariar's Bill in Legislative Assembly.

[19-1-22, 27-12-22.]

Datia, His Highness Maharaja Sir Lokendra Govind Singh Bahadur, K. C. S. I., of.—Bhagwan Rao, a son of Bir Singh Deo of Orchha, received Datia and Baroni from his father in 1626. The first treaty with this State was concluded with Raja Parichhat on the 15th March 1804. After the deposition of the Peshwa in 1818, a tract of land on the east of the river Sindh was added to Datia as a reward for the attachment of the Chief to the British Government, and a new treaty was made with him. His Highness Maharaja Lokendra Sir Bhawani Singh Bahadur, K. C. S. I., who was born in 1845, succeeded his adoptive father, Bijai Bahadur, in 1857. His Highness was present at the Delhi Assemblage in 1877, and visits were exchanged with the Viceroy. The late Chief was also present at the Delhi Durbar in 1903, and at the Durbar held by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales at Indore in November 1905. On the 1st January 1906 his salute was raised from 15 to 17 guns as a personal distinction. His Highness Maharaja Bhawani Singh died in August 1907, and was succeeded by his son, the present Chief His Highness Maharaja Lokendra Govind Bahadur. He was deprived of all powers in 1911 and the administration of the State was vested in the Diwan under the supervision of the Political Agent. His Highness, accompanied by his Guardian, Captain J. W. H. Tyndall, and Medical Officer, Captain W. E. Brierly, went on a shooting trip to Uganda in British East Africa in November 1912 and returned therefrom at the end of April 1914. In August 1914 His Highness was restored to powers under certain conditions. These restrictions have since been withdrawn and he exercises full ruling powers.

[22-2-22, 27-6-22, 17-1-25, 2-4-26.]

David, Sir Sassoon, Bart., K. C. S. I.—A very prominent financial magnate with large interests in Messrs. Tata and Company. A former President of the Municipal Corporation of Bombay. As such he welcomed His Excellency the Viceroy on his arrival in India. His health is now very poor.

[2-12-24.]

Daya Narain Nigam, Mr.—He is the Editor of the *Zamana* and the *Azad* of Cawnpore.

In recommending him for grant of interview Professor Rushbrook Williams said—"I know the *Zamana* and it has the makings of a very influential paper."

Has come up to Simla in connection with the Press Committee.

[3-6-21.]

Deare, Major-General B. H., C. I. E., K. H. S., I. M. S.—Is Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal.

[15-12-23.]

Deep Chand, Kanwar.—He is a big Zamindar near Meerut, who did very good work in recruiting during the war, for which he was given a sword of honour. He still continues assisting Government and has been of great help. Well spoken and educated.

[18-7-21.]

de Glanville, Mr. O., O. B. E., Bar.-at-Law.—Is an elected Member of the Burma Legislative Council and represents the European Constituency. He has spent over 25 years in Burma. He organised the Burma Contingent, a group of enthusiastic volunteers who went to England and enlisted there in various units in the first year of war. He also acted as Western Sub-divisional Magistrate, Rangoon, relieving an Imperial Officer during the war. The title of O. B. E. was conferred on him on the 3rd June 1918. He is a leader of the moderate section on the Legislative Council which has taken the name of the Progressive Party.

Dehlavi, The Hon'ble Mr. A. M. K.—Minister of Forests and Excise and Member of Legislative Council representing the Northern Division Mahomedan Rural Constituency. Barrister of Gray's Inn. Began practice in 1896 in Sind. Edited the *Al-Haq* newspaper in the Mahomedan interest. Was Minister in Palanpur State for some years.

A moderate politician with considerable experience of administration in Native States. He is supposed to have the support of the Mahomedans of the Presidency Proper, but the Mahomedan representatives in the Legislative Council have neither party, policy nor leader, and have not so far shown any signs of owing allegiance to him.

[3-12-24.]

Devadhar, Mr. G. K., M. A., of Bombay.—Is the Vice-President of the Servants of India Society. He is one of the Social Workers in India. He is a recipient of both Kaisar-i-Hind Silver and Gold Medals.

Sir Stanley Reed in recommending him for an interview with His Excellency writes as follows:—

“My friend Mr. G. K. Devadhar, the working head of the Servants of India Society, is visiting Delhi for the purpose of placing before Lady Reading some aspects of his activities in which Her Excellency is specially interested. I know the demands upon His Excellency's time, yet I am confident that if he could accord Mr. Devadhar a brief interview, it would be valuable. Mr. Devadhar is one of the most active and successful social workers in India. He is a mine of information on the Co-operative Credit movement. Whilst no politician himself, he is in touch with the best political movements. I am therefore venturing to give him this letter of introduction.”

He has had no previous interview with His Excellency.

[6-3-25.]

Dewas (Senior Branch), His Highness Maharaja Sir Tukoji Rao Puar K. C. S. I., of.—Attended the Coronation Durbar at Delhi in December 1911 on which occasion he was made a K. C. S. I.

On the 1st January 1918, for services in connection with the war, the title of Maharaja was conferred upon His Highness, as an hereditary distinction.

He has had interviews with Lord Chelmsford.

[19-9-21, 30-10-22.]

Dewas (Junior Branch), His Highness the Maharaja of.—

[30-10-22.]

Dhar, His Highness Maharaja Sir Udaji Rao Puar, K. C. S. I., K. B. E., of.—

[9-2-23.]

Dholpur, Lieutenant-Colonel His Highness Maharajadhiraja Sri Sawai Sir Udaibhan Singh Lokendra Bahadur, K. C. S. I., K. C. V. O., Maharaj Rana of.—Dholpur State is in the Eastern Rajputana States Agency.

The State has an area of 1,200 square miles with a population of 2,30,188 and an average annual revenue amounts to Rs. 18,80,000.

The Maharaj Rana enjoys a permanent salute of 15 guns and a personal salute of 17 guns.

The present Chief succeeded his full brother Maharaj Rana Ram Singh in 1911.

[5-4-21, 23-9-25.]

Dhrangadhra, His Highness Maharaja Sir Ghanshamsinghji, G. O. I. E., K. C. S. I., of.—Is the principal Chief in Jhalavad, the northern district of

Kathiawar under Kathiawar Agency and is the head of the Jhala clan of Rajputs. The Jhala family is of great antiquity and is said to have entered Kathiawar in about A. D. 1100 from the north and to have established itself first about Patdi whence it moved to Halwad and then to Dhrangadhra.

His Highness received his education at Dhrangadhra and in Rajkumar College, Rajkot. In 1904 he was sent to England for further study.

The present Chief succeeded the late Sir Ajitsinghji who died on 8th February 1911.

He received the title of K. C. S. I. on 1st January 1917. In recognition of the services rendered in connection with the war, the title of Maharaja as an hereditary distinction was conferred on the Raja Sahib on the 1st January 1918, and his permanent salute was increased to 13 guns.

The Ruler is entitled to be received and visited by the Viceroy and the Governor of Bombay.

He had an interview with Lord Chelmsford.

His present interview will presumably relate to his desire to express the views of the Jhalaji Maharani of Jaipur on Jaipur affairs. The Maharani is his aunt.

The area of the State is 1,167 square miles with a revenue of 25 lakhs.

The portions of His Highness' domains adjoining the Rann of Cutch are celebrated for their salt pans.

[25-4-23, 19-11-24.]

Dighapatia, The Hon'ble Raja Pramada Nath Roy, of.—Is a Member of the Council of State and represents East Bengal non-Mahomedan Constituency.

Is son of the late Raja Promatha Nath Roy Bahadur; a leading Zamindar who spends a considerable portion of his time in the district; pays about Rs. 18,000 land revenue and Rs. 6,000 as cess in Rajshani; was a Member of the late Indian Legislative Council for some time subsequent to 1902; is a man of loyal views.

[12-12-21, 30-12-22, 19-3-23, 15-3-24, 26-12-24, 4-3-25, 30-12-25.]

Dinajpur, Jagadish Nath Ray, Maharaja of.—

[20-12-21.]

Dumasia, Mr. Nowroji Maneckji.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly representing the Bombay City non-Mahomedan urban constituency. Is on the staff of the *Times of India*. He is a man of independent views and pro-European.

(He wishes to speak on the present political situation in India, and the future of his own community.)

[16-2-24, 16-9-25.]

Dumraon, The Hon'ble Maharaja Bahadur Keshava Prasad Singh, C. B. E., of.—Represents the Bihar and Orissa non-Mahomedan Constituency on the Council of State.

Is the head of one of the oldest and greatest families of Bihar with extensive estates in the Shahabad District; has a gross income of Rs. 14 5 lakhs, but is handicapped by debts arising out of the litigation which preceded his succession; has not hitherto taken a very prominent part in the public life of the Province.

Is a Member of the Council of State.

He had interviews with Lord Chelmsford,

[5-10-21, 3-7-24, 24-3-25, 11-3-26.]

Dungarpur, His Highness Rai-i-Rayan Maharawal Sri Lakshman Singh Bahadur, of.—

[26-1-25.]

Dunlop, R. W. L., Lieutenant-Colonel, C. I. E., D. S. O.—Is Solicitor to the Government of India. Wishes to speak to His Excellency about his appointment.

[7-3-22.]

Dwarka Nath, Rai Bahadur.—Represents Tirhut Division non-Mahomedan Urban Constituency on the local Bihar and Orissa Legislative Council.

[1-8-21.]

Emerson, Miss Gertrude.—Is an Associate Editor of the American magazine *Asia*.

[14-11-21.]

Erfan Ali, Mr. Syed.—Is a Barrister-at-Law. Was a Member of the last Bengal Legislative Council and has taken a part in public life for some years; he has formed a Raiyats Association of which he is President and which is now recognised by Government, and he has been trying to champion the cause of the raiyats. He has always been loyal and a supporter of Government, but in the opinion of Private Secretary to the Viceroy he is not really a man of very much influence.

After interview with Mr. Syed Erfan Ali on 31st December 1925 His Excellency recorded the following note:—

“Left a copy of articles and letters by him on the Raiyats. May be worth considering in regard to Agricultural Enquiry.”

[31-12-25.]

Faiznūr Ali, Maulavi, M. L. C—A leading pleader of Dibrugarh who is at present the nominal leader of the Swarajist Party in the Legislative Council. He adopted an anti-Government attitude at the time of the Khilafat agitation and he is or was genuinely imbued with the idea that the Khilafat agitation was necessary in the interests of Islam. He is a man of high principles and courteous manners and is personally liked by all who know him. He commands respect and has a restraining influence on the more reckless members of his party.

[4-1-26.]

Fateh Ali Khan, Kazilbash, Nawab Sir, K. C. I. E.—Head of the well-known Turkish family of the Kazilbash tribe which first migrated from the west coast of Caspian (now part of the Russian territories) with Nadir Shah, the famous invader of India, and settled in Kabul where they exercised considerable influence and authority and were in possession of hereditary titles.

Some of the members of the family, while being under their Oriental Master, rendered most valuable service to Government during the First Afghan Campaign.

In 1839, when the British Army first entered Kabul, one of the ancestors of the present Nawab—Ali Raza Khan—rendered invaluable services to Government in connection with commissariat supply, &c., and later in 1857 in raising a large force with great sacrifice. He had to fly from Afghanistan and subsequently with several members of his family and a considerable following of his tribe rendered first-rate service through the mutiny. In recognition of these services he was granted a talukdari of one hundred and forty-seven villages, worth about Rs. 15,000 per annum, and was created a hereditary Nawab in 1864 and settled in Lahore.

Nawab Fateh Ali Khan succeeded his uncle Sir Nawazish Ali Khan, K. C. I. E., who rendered excellent military services in 1890 and inherited his estates and the title of "Nawab" and became the representative of the family with a high seat in Provincial Durbars. The Nawab has followed good examples of his predecessors and worthily maintained the reputation of the family. In 1897 he was nominated a Member of the Punjab Legislative Council and a Fellow of the Punjab University. In 1902 he proceeded to England as one of the representatives of the Punjab for the Coronation of His Majesty the King, and in 1903 was invited as an official guest to the Delhi Durbar, at which he was invested with a C. I. E. In 1904 he was made an Additional Member of the Governor-General's Council. The Nawab's devotion and loyalty to the British Government is unflinching. He is a liberal subscriber to all charitable causes and has earned the respect of all classes both as a public-spirited citizen and as one of the leading Mahomedan noblemen of the Punjab. He was one of those who were presented to the Prince of Wales in 1906.

He speaks very little English.

[22-7-21.]

Fazl-i-Husain, The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Mian.—Is Minister for Education to the Government of the Punjab.

[17-8-23.]

Fazl-ul-Haq, Mr. Abul Kashim (Mahomedan).—Late Minister to the Government of Bengal.

Was a Municipal Commissioner in Calcutta. Has twice represented a Mahomedan constituency in Bengal. Was at one time classed as an extremist.

[Also His Excellency Lord Lytton while officiating Viceroy granted him interview. -6-7-25.]

[31-1-22, 20-5-24.]

Eforde, The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Cecil, K. C.—

[30-6-23.]

Fletcher, Mr. C. P.—In recommending him for grant of an interview General Sir Claud Jacob, Chief of the General Staff, said—"Mr. Fletcher would like to have a brief interview with His Excellency the Viceroy and I should be very grateful if you could arrange this, for I am sure His Excellency would be glad to hear first-hand from Mr. Fletcher the good work that is being done by the Young Men's Christian Association."

[12-7-21.]

Froom, The Hon'ble Sir Arthur, Kt.—Is a Member of the Council of State.

[18-9-22, 11-3-25, 7-9-25.]

Gajjan Singh, Sardar Bahadur, M. L. A., O. B. E.—Is a nominated non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly.

Failed to secure a seat at the elections, but this was due to personal and local reasons; a Sikh lawyer with considerable experience in Council work; has taken a prominent and valuable part in the proceedings of the old Council; is an old Sikh gentleman from the Punjab, of extremely moderate views, and an almost invariable supporter of the Government policy.

[28-6-21, 14-8-22.]

Gandhi, Mr. M. K., Bar.-at-Law.—

[13 to 18-5-21.]

Ganga Nath Jha, The Hon'ble Mahamahopadhyaya Dr., M. A., D. Litt, I. E. S.—Member of the Council of State. The title of Mahamahopadhyaya was conferred upon him in 1910. He is Superintendent of Sanskrit Studies. Also Principal, Sanskrit College, and Registrar, Benares Sanskrit College Examinations. He is a nominated Member of the Council of State and Vice-Chancellor of the Allahabad University. A scholar of high reputation.

[23-9-21, 22-3-22, 2-3-23, 2-11-23.]

Gangaram, Sir, Kt., C. I. E., M. V. O., Rai Bahadur.—Is a Fellow of the University of the Punjab; a retired Executive Engineer.

[29-9-25.]

Garu, Mr. Mannur Krishnaswami Reddi, M. L. A., Land-owner of Nellore District, Madras.—Is a Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents South Arcot cum Chingleput non-Mahomedan Rural Constituency.

Is the son of the President, Chingleput District Board; is a land-holder; was for some time doing contract work; belongs to the "Justice Party".

[26-7-22.]

Gennings, Mr. J. F.—Director of Publicity, Bombay. Introduced by letter from Major Benson, Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, to Major Muir. He has watched much of His Excellency's work at the bar at home and wishes to pay his respects.

[30-6-21.]

Ghaznavi, Mr. A. K.—Is a Zemindar in Dilduar, Mymensingh District. Leader of Mahomedan opinion and an *ex*-Minister of Bengal Government.

[7-1-25.]

Ghose, Mr. S C.—Is a railway and commercial man. Was for some time appointed as an officer on special duty in the Railway Board and was of considerable assistance in the railway rates board. President, Railway Board, advised that His Excellency should grant him an interview, for which he has repeatedly applied.

[30-12-22.]

Ghulam Ahmad, Mr., Bar.-at-Law, of Ludhiana (Punjab).—Wishes to lay before His Excellency his views on the present political situation in India.

[20-9-21.]

Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah, The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur.—Minister of Local Self-Government, Bombay Government, under the Reforms Scheme. Is a Mahomedan pleader of Sind, and a Member of the Legislative Council elected by the Mahomedan Rural Constituency, Hyderabad (Sind).

[3-4-21.]

Ghulam, Muhammad Khan Bhurgri, The Hon'ble Mr., Bar.-at-Law (Sind Mahomedan).—He is a Member of the Council of State.

A very wealthy Sindi Zamindar; a resident of Hyderabad; recently Secretary, Indian National Congress, but has after hesitation taken a stand against non-co-operation; a poor speaker, of unsatisfactory private reputation, but his wealth carries influence with the Zamindars of Sind; courageous, but unreliable; will probably oppose Government.

[9-8-21.]

Gibbons, T. C. P., Mr., K. C., Bar.-at-Law.—Advocate-General, High Court, Calcutta.

[21-12-21.]

Gidhaur, Maharaja Chandra Mauleshvar Prasad Singh, Bahadur of.—He is the second Zamindar in precedence of Bihar and Orissa, and succeeded his father, the late Maharaja Bahadur Sir Raven-hvar Prashad Singh, K. C. I. E., of Gidhaur, in November 1923. The title of Maharaja was made hereditary in the case of the family in 1877 and they were rewarded by Government for Mutiny services.

The deceased Maharaja had interviews with Lord Chelmsford and His Excellency the Viceroy in December 1921.

[11-12-24.]

Gidney, Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. J., M. L. A., I. M. S. (retired).—(Nominated to represent the Anglo-Indian Community). Educated at Calcutta, Edinburgh Royal College, University College Hospital, London, and at Cambridge and Oxford; entered the Indian Medical Service in 1898 and has served in various expeditions; is President-in-Chief of the Anglo-Indian and Domiciled European Association; a Municipal Councillor of the Bombay Corporation.

Is President-in-Chief of the Anglo-Indian and Domiciled European Association.

Is a Member of the Legislative Assembly.

[Also His Excellency Lord Lytton while officiating Viceroy granted him interview. 27-5 25.]

[25-7-21, 13-1-22, 24-5-22, 17-7-23, 23-9-24, 2-2-26.]

Girdharilal Agarwala, Lala, M. L. A.—Represents the Agra Division non-Mahomedan Rural Constituency. Is a Vakil of the High Court of Judicature, Allahabad.

Since becoming a Member of the Assembly he has displayed a great enthusiasm for social reform, and is now posing as a draftsman of crude and somewhat impossible Bills.

This gentleman gave notice not long ago of another Bill to penalise the slaughter of milch cattle.

Social reform is his hobby, the abolition of infant marriages, and so on. He is inclined to take himself very seriously as a legislator.

Spoke in favour of the petition presented by Members of the Legislatures regarding the grant to the Maharajahdiraja of Darbhanga of the status and powers of a Ruling Prince.

[8-6-21, 18-11-22.]

Ghulam Mustafa Chaudhuri, The Hon'ble Moulavi.—A member of a leading Mahomedan family of Sylhet, who possesses little education and no knowledge of English. He joined the Khilafat agitation, but has not taken a very active part, although he is one of the Vice-Presidents of the Khilafat Executive Committee. He now belongs to the Swaraj Party. He was recently elected to the Council of State. It is believed that he is not in favour of the transfer of Sylhet to Bengal. As he knows no English, it is proposed that he should accompany Maulavi Munowar Ali* at the interview.

[4-1-26.]

* It is now proposed that a Settlement Officer should come with him and interpret.

Goodier, The Most Reverend Dr. Alban, S. J.—Archbishop of the R. C. Archdiocese of Bombay, which comprises 40 Churches. Holds an Honours M. A. Degree of the London University.

[2-12-24.]

Gour, Dr. Sir Hari Singh, Kt. (Hindu), M. L. A.—Represents Nagpur non-Mahomedan Constituency on the Legislative Assembly. Is an eminent lawyer whose works have a reputation throughout the Empire; has never taken a prominent part in public life because he does not inspire confidence; at present holds moderate views.

Is the Vice-Chancellor of the Delhi University.

Wishes to speak to His Excellency about the Delhi University.

Is an elected Member of the Legislative Assembly.

He was made a *Kt.* in January 1925.

He had an interview with Lord Chelmsford.

[27-7-21, 8-2-22, 13-3-22, 13-9-22, 19-9-22, 30-1-23, 13-7-23, 16-2-24, 22-9-24, 31-1-25, 26-8-25, 27-1-26.]

Graves, Mr. Philip.—Is special correspondent of the *Times*.

[29-2-24.]

Guha, Mr. P. N.—Is a nominated Member of the Bengal Legislative Council, and has always voted for Government hitherto. Is the writer of the "Political Notes" in the *Statesman* and has a certain amount of influence.

[Also His Excellency Lord Lytton while officiating Viceroy granted him interview. 31-7-25]

[26-12-24, 24-11-25.]

Gupta, Mr. J. N., M. B. E., I. C. S.—He is now Commissioner, Burdwan Division. In recommending him for grant of M. B. E. His Excellency the Governor of Bengal said—"A capable District Officer who has been very energetic and successful in connection with the War Loan, war charities and recruiting for the Bengali Regiment."

Is shortly leaving for Europe to attend the Geneva Conference.

[11-5-21, 22-12-21.]

Gupta, Mr. K. B.—The leader of the Jubbulpore Bar. Has been practising in the Bar as a Vakil for about 40 years and most of which he has spent in this Province. He is a capable lawyer, thoroughly respected by all classes, and takes no part in politics, either local or otherwise.

[29-3-24.]

Gurbaksh Singh Bedi, Raja Sir, Kt., K. B. E., C. I. E. (accompanied by his son who interpreted).—Is a well-known personage of the Rawalpindi District and held in very great esteem by both Sikhs and Hindus. Is an Honorary Extra Assistant Commissioner of the Provincial Civil Service, an Honorary Magistrate with 1st class criminal powers and also an ordinary Fellow of the Punjab University. His influence is always for good; he rendered great assistance to Sir George Roos-Keppel in calming the Hindus of Peshawar who were in fear of another outbreak such as occurred in 1910. He belongs to the Bedis—the Sikh Mahant class; is inclined to Hindu views in religious matters and is therefore the enemy of the Akalis and their movement.

Is descendant of same family as Guru Nanak, has considerable local influence among non-Akali Sikhs, has a son who has a British Commission in the Army, helped in looking after the Afghan delegates in 1919-20.

He was a Member of the Afghan Peace Conference at Rawalpindi in 1916.

He was created a C. I. E. in 1911 and a Knight in 1916.

He had interviews with Lord Chelmsford.

[26-9-22.]

Gwalior, Lieutenant-General His Highness Maharaja Sir Madho Rao Scindia Bahadur, G. C. S. I., G. C. P. O., G. B. E., of,—

[5-4-21, 6-11-21, 11-11-21, 30-12-24.]

(Interview granted by His Excellency Lord Lytton while officiating Viceroy.

Habibullah, Alizai Khan.—Nawab of Dera Ismail Khan (North-West Frontier Province). Retired Extra Assistant Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province. Sir Denys Bray in his letter to the Private Secretary to the Viceroy writes—

“Nawab Habibullah Khan Alizai comes from a line of fine men. He is the son of Colonel Nawab Sir Hafiz Muhammad Abdulla Khan, K. C. I. E., A.-D.-C. to the King, and the grandson of Sir Nawab Ghulam Hassan Khan, K. C. I. E., who did fine work in the military and in the Afghan Campaign.” 13-7-25.)

Haksar, Lieutenant-Colonel Pandit Kailas Narayan, B. A., C. I. E.—Is a Member of the Majlis-i-Khas (Executive Council) of His Highness the Maharaja of Gwalior, Political Department.

[10-10-25.]

Hamilton, Brigadier A. G.—Introduced by Sir Donald MacLean, M. P.

[29-7-21.]

Hanuman Prasad Pande, Rai Bahadur Pandit.—Belongs to an old Brahmin family in Murwara whose ancestor was Raj Purohit to the Rajas of Bijheraghogarh. After the Mutiny when the Bijheraghogarh Raja's estate was forfeited from the former proprietor on account of his complicity in the Mutiny, the Pande family became the chief landed family in Bijheraghogarh. The Rai Bahadur is an influential man and used to take considerable part in local public affairs, but he is now getting rather old and appears but little in public. He was given the title of Rai Bahadur in 1898.

Knows no English.

[29-3-24.]

Har Bilas Sarda, Rai Sahib M. (of Aimere).—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly.

Home Member specially asked for him to be granted an interview, he has done well in supporting Government in Legislative Assembly.

[27-3-26.]

Harihar, Prashad Narayan Singh, Raja, O. B. E., M. L. C., of Amawan.—Represents Land-holders, Patna Division, on the Bihar and Orissa Legislative Council.

[17-3-22.]

Harpal Singh, Rao of Alipura (Hindu).—Is a non-salute Chief Jagirdar under Bundelkhand Agency in Central India.

The average income of the estate is Rs. 50,000 with a population of 14,580. The Chief is a man of some local importance.

[19-7-24.]

Hartog, Mr. P. J., C. I. E.—Is Vice-Chancellor of the Dacca University. Was a member of the Calcutta University Commission. Come up to Simla for the Education Advisory Committee.

[4-6-21, 28-6-24, 13-10-25.]

Hasan Imam, Syed, Bar.-at-Law.—Was for some time a Judge of the Calcutta High Court. A Member of the National Group for India for the appointment of Judges to the Court of International Justice.

Has just returned from England after representing India at the League of Nations.

Is a practising Barrister of the Patna High Court.

[12-1-24.]

Haward, Mr. Edwin.—Is the *Pioneer* representative at the Headquarters of the Government of India.

He desires to obtain His Excellency's views on the improved Indian situation at the request of the *Times*, London.

[23-5-21, 24-4-22, 20-3-25.]

Harward, The Hon'ble Sir Maurice, I. C. S.—Home Member and Senior Member of the Executive Council, Bombay; Leader of the House in the Legislative Council.

Entered service in 1893 and the Judicial Department in 1895, after which he served in Karachi as District Judge and later as Judicial Commissioner almost continuously until 1918 when he was promoted to the High Court. Became Member of Executive Council in 1921. Knighted in 1923.

[3-12-24.]

Hetampur, Raja Satya Niranjana Chakrabarti, of.—Is a wealthy Zamindar of Birbhum District in Bengal. Has taken continued interest in public affairs in his district and has shown considerable generosity towards charities. Has always been very loyal.

[20-12-21, 22-12-24, 24-12-25.]

Hidayatallah, The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Ghulam Hussein.—Minister of Local Self-Government ever since the introduction of the Reforms. He is the elected representative of the Hyderabad District in Sind. Formerly practised in Hyderabad as a pleader.

He owes his position to the fact that he is a Mahomedan with an English education. Such are comparatively few in the Mahomedan Province of Sind. He is supposed to be the head of the Sind Mahomedan party in the Legislative Council, but his influence with them is somewhat limited by the fact that he does not belong to the land-owning class. In politics he is a Moderate and is naturally of easy going and conservative temperament.

[3-12-24.]

Holberton, The Hon'ble Sir Edgar, Kt., C. B. E.—Is a Member of the Council of State and represents the Burma Chamber of Commerce.

Is the Manager of the Burma Branch of the Bombay-Burma Trading Corporation; is generally friendly to Government; is inclined to be hostile to all forms of Government control over trade and a little impatient of departmental methods; if he finds the Council of State's authority more nominal than real, will probably press to have its powers extended; may be entirely relied on to support Government in any crisis.

Wishes to have His Excellency's views on such matters as Commercial Representation, co-operation of English and Indian Commercial interests Burma affairs, &c.

[4-7-22.]

Hooper, Mr. C.—Is the Managing Director of the Peninsular Locomotive Works, Tatanagar, and also Managing Director of Messrs. Kerr Stuart & Co., Locomotive Builders, Stoke, England.

[16-2-23.]

Horne, William, Brigadier and Hoe, Edgar, Commissioner, of Salvation Army.*—In September 1919 the Salvation Army received a sum of Rs. 50 from the P. S. V.'s portion of the "Presents and Charities" Grant in response to an appeal. His Excellency the Viceroy also gave a donation of Rs. 500 in April 1922 to be spent on that Branch of the Salvation Army activities in India which is connected with the reclamation of criminals and criminal tribes.

[19-7-22.]

Hosain Hamadane, Mr., M. L. C.—Merchant, is a nominated non-official Member of the Burma Legislative Council and a leader of the small Persian community. He is one of the leading speculators and traders in the rice market and is at present the agent for such trade in rice as exists with Germany.

Hudson, Mr. L. S.—Chairman of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce. Represents their Constituency in the Legislative Council. He is a partner in the firm of Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Company, the well-known Shipping Agents for the P. & O. Has served the P. & O. Company in China, Japan and Australia. Takes great interest in Bombay Scouts Association.

In Politics a Conservative. A staunch supporter of Government in the Legislative Council.

[2-12-24.]

Hunter, Sir Bernard.—

[22-7-22.]

Hutwa, Guru Mahadevasram Prasad Sahi, Maharaja Bahadur of.—

[20-12-21.]

* Commissioner for Northern India (Delhi, Punjab, United Provinces).

Ibrahim Ali Khan, Lieutenant Nawab Muhammad.—Represents the East Punjab Mahomedan Constituency on the Legislative Assembly.

Comes from the family of the Nawabs of Kunjpura; is a large land-holder and pays over Rs. 18,500 land revenue in the Punjab and another Rs. 4,000 in the United Provinces; is an Honorary Magistrate and Vice-President of the District Board.

[5-10-21.]

Ibrahim, Sir Currimbhoy, Bart.—One of the most prominent Mahomedans of Bombay and also one of the most prominent Mill-owners. He is the head of the well-known Currimbhoy family. His father, the first Baronet, died very recently. His younger brother, Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy, practically manages the affairs of the firm. Sir Currimbhoy is a man of loyal and sober views. He is a member of the Municipal Corporation.

His family is well known for its philanthropy.

[2-12-24.]

Ichalkaranji, Narayanrao Govind alias Baba Sahib Ghorpade, Jagirdar of.—

[11-1-22.]

Imlai, Raja Vishwanath Singh of.—Holds the hereditary title of Raja and proprietor of the Imlai estate of 124 villages in the Jubbulpore District. Is a Gond by caste. The family did good service in the Mutiny and as a reward was allowed to hold the estate on a quit rent with the title of Raja. A man of considerable force of character and influence, which he has always used on the side of Government.

Knows no English.

[29-3-24.]

Ismail, Khan Bahadur Saiyid Muhammad.—Is a Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Patna and Chota Nagpur *cum* Orissa Mahomedan Constituency.

Is grandson of the late Nawab Bahadur Haji Saiyid Vilayat Ali Khan, C. I. E., of Patna; was Vice-Chairman of the Patna Municipality for a number of years and was elected Chairman in 1920; claims to be a leader of the *Shiah* community in Patna; has a gross income of about Rs. 28,000.

[1-2-22.]

Ismail Sait, Mr. Haji.—Of Bangalore.

[12-9-21.]

Iqengar, Mr. S. Kasturi Ranga —Editor of the *Hindu*.

[23-5-21.]

Jacob, Mr. S. M., I. C. S.—Was a Deputy Commissioner, Punjab; is now Director of Agriculture, Punjab.

Has a grievance, which has been examined by the Home Department.

[3-3-22.]

Jadhav, The Hon'ble Mr. B. V.—Minister of Education in the Second Legislative Council (*i. e.*, since last year). He is a Mahratta by caste and was in the service of the Mahratta State of Kolhapur from 1915 to 1921. Went to England in 1919 to give evidence before the Joint Select Committee on the Government of India Bill. Was a nominated Member of the last Legislative Council. Is now the elected representative of the Satara District.

He is a great champion of the Mahrattas and other backward Hindu castes against the Brahmin Ascendency in the Centre and South of the Presidency. Apart from this strong communal bias his politics are those of the ordinary moderate. Has the support of a fairly strong party in the Legislative Council commonly known as the non-Brahmin party.

[3-12-24.]

Jaffer, The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Ebrahim Haroon (Mahomedan).—Is an elected Member of the Council of State (Bombay).

Was a Member of the Imperial Legislative Council.

He had an interview with Lord Chelmsford.

[16-9-24, 27-3-26.]

Jagatdhari Singh.—Is a Raj Gond and belongs to the family of the Thakur of Burwara in the north of the district, but being a member of the younger branch does not enjoy the recognised title of Thakur. Is a public-spirited man, takes interest in local affairs, and is a keen shikari.

Knows no English.

[29-3-24.]

Jagat Narayan, Pandit, B. A., M. L. C., of Lucknow.—Is one of the leaders of the Oudh Bar and has a considerable practice. He was for a number of years Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Board, Lucknow; was appointed Minister of Local-Self Government and Public Health on the 1st January 1921, but resigned on the 10th April 1923; was a member of the Hunter Commission.

[29-10-23.]

Jaipur, His Highness Maharajadhiraja Sawai Man Singh Bahadur, of.—

[26-1-23.]

Jamait Rai, Khan Bahadur.—At present Census Commissioner in Baluchistan. The senior Indian official in Baluchistan in the absence of Nawab Sir Shams Shah in Kabul. Has a long and varied service in all appointments open to Provincial Service in Baluchistan and a unique knowledge of the people, customs and system of administration of the Province.

[6-8-21.]

Jammu and Kashmir, Lieut.-General His Highness Maharaja Sir Pratap Singh, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., G. B. E., of.—

[27-10-24.]

Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Mr. (Hindu).—Represents the Bombay City non-Mahomedan Urban Constituency on the Legislative Assembly. Is a merchant of Bombay; believed to have acquired great wealth recently; his father was a

notorious speculator and committed suicide when in financial difficulties; a Home Ruler, but of the Besantine moderate section and in consequence of his admiration of Mrs. Besant has left the Gandhi section and broken with his former friends; is accustomed to appear on the public platform; courageous and influential.

He had an interview with Lord Chelmsford.

Is Member of the Fiscal Commission now sitting.

[7-4-21, 6-6-21, 28-6-21, 9-9-21, 25-4-22, 3-7-22, 16-9-24.]

Jamsetji Jijibhoy, Sir, Bart., K. C. S. I.—The titular head of the Parsee community and President of the Zoroastrian Association. He is a member of the Municipal Corporation. Was formerly Vice-President of the Indian Legislative Assembly.

[2-12-24.]

Jaora, His Highness the Nawab of.—

[5-4-21, 30-10-22.]

Jawahar Singh, Sardar, C. I. E., of Mustafabad.—Is a nominated Member of the Punjab Legislative Council, and one of the principal Jagirdars of the Ambala District.

Mr. H. D. Craik, Chief Secretary, Punjab Government, in recommending the Sardar for the grant of an interview by His Excellency, adds that he is a thoroughly loyal and a nice man. His knowledge of English is limited.

[Also His Excellency Lord Lytton while officiating Viceroy granted him interview. 1-7-25.]

[13-6-24.]

Jayakar, Mr. M. R., M. L. C.—The elected representative of the Bombay University in the Legislative Council and the acknowledged leader there of the Swaraj Party. He is a Barrister of Lincoln Inn. Practised for 15 years in the Bombay High Court, but since 1920 has devoted his time entirely to public affairs.

He represents the moderate element in the Swaraj Party and strongly holds that Social Reform must accompany political progress. He is much interested in educational matters and President of a body called the Bombay Students' Brotherhood. He was a member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation for some time and is now on the Schools Committee of that body. Somewhat too stately in manner and moderate in views for the hotheads of his party.

[2-12-24.]

Jehangirabad, Muhammad Ejaz Rasul Khan, Raja, M. L. C., of Bara Banki District.—Is a nephew of the late Raja Sir Muhammad Tassaduq Rasul Khan, a Sheikh of the Kidwai clan who was one of the most influential Noblemen in Oudh and who was awarded the personal title of Raja in 1893 which was made hereditary in 1897.

The present Raja succeeded to the estate on the death of his uncle in 1921. He is an Honorary Magistrate and a Member of the United Provinces Legislative Council.

[29-10-23.]

Jeypore, Maharaja Sri Ramchandra Deo, Raja of.—The Raja claims descent from an ancient line of kings in Jambudesa; but he is probably descended from a dignitary at the court of a King of Orissa. The Zamindari (formerly called Nandapur) was bestowed on him by the late King of Orissa whose daughter he is said to have married. His Zamindari was confirmed by the British at the end of the 18th century for his conduct when the Raja of Vizianagram was fighting the British.

The Raja enjoys the personal distinction of Maharaja, which was conferred upon him in June 1922. He served on the last Madras Legislative Council as a nominated Member. He has won a name for parental administration, kindly and generous disposition and sincere piety.

The Raja received a temporary honorary commission of 2nd-Lieutenant in the Indian Land Forces in February 1918.

[10-12-23.]

Jhabua, His Highness Raja Udai Singh of.—Jhabua is a small State in Central India, and the Chief is entitled to a salute of 11 guns.

The State has an area of 1,330 square miles with a population of 123,932. Average annual revenue of the State is Rs. 3,34,000. The present Ruler was adopted by the late Raja Gopal Singh and was installed in the *gadi* in 1895 and was granted full powers in 1898.

The age of the present Ruler is 50 years.

He is entitled to be received in separate Durbar by His Excellency the Viceroy, but not to a return visit.

His State contains a number of Bhils (aborigines).

[3-2-26.]

Jhalawar, His Highness the Maharaj Rana of.—

[5-4-21, 6-7-21.]

Jind, Lieutenant-Colonel His Highness Maharaja Sir Ranbir Singh Rajendra Bahadur, G. C. I. E., K. C. S. I., of.—Jind is one of the three Phulkian States. The family of the Ruling Chief belongs to the Sidhu Jat clan. Phul, the common ancestor of the three Phulkian houses, was descended from Baryam, who was granted the chaudrayat or office of Revenue Collector of the waste country to the south-west of Delhi by the Emperor Babar in 1526 A. D.

On the outbreak of the war in 1914 His Highness the Maharaja with characteristic loyalty placed all the resources of his State at the disposal of Government. His Highness' offer of two lakhs towards the expenses of the war was accepted. In addition he has contributed largely to War Funds and given generous assistance towards every movement for alleviating distress caused by the war. His Imperial Service Infantry proceeded early to the front. They have rendered excellent service and gained several decorations.

Lord Curzon visited the State in November 1903 and Lord Minto in 1906. His Highness attended the Imperial Coronation Durbar at Delhi in December 1911, when the title of Maharaja was conferred upon him as a hereditary distinction. He attended the ceremonies connected with the State Entry of His Excellency the Viceroy into Delhi on the 23rd December 1912. His Highness was invited to meet His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales at Lahore in November 1905.

[25-11-21, 12-1-24.]

Jinnah, Mr. Muhammad Ali, Bar.-at-Law, M. L. A.—A leading Barrister of the Bombay High Court; was a Member of the Imperial Legislative Council in 1912 which he resigned as a protest against passing of the Rowlatt Act; represents the extremist section of the Indian National Congress; had difference with Mr. Gandhi on the matter of the change of the creed of the Congress in Nagpur in 1920 and since then is keeping himself aloof from non-co-operation movement; had an interview with Lord Hardinge on 21st March 1912.

Is at present a Member of the Reforms Enquiry Committee.

Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly representing the Bombay City Mahomedan Urban Constituency.

[1-11-21, 18-9-24, 24-3-25.]

Jiwan Dass, Diwan Bahadur Seth.—Is a cousin of Diwan Bahadur Ballabh Dass and son of the late Raja Gokuldass. Before the break up of his

financial affairs he used to be a liberal contributor to public objects and used to exercise considerable influence in Jubbulpore.

Since the rise of political agitation, he has lost most of his influence and has lived a retired life.

Thoroughly loyal himself, his son, Govind Dass, has been a prominent leader of extremism, and is a Member of the Swaraj Party in the Legislative Assembly. This has brought much sorrow to the father, because he has failed to control the extreme views of his son.

Knows very little English.

[29-3-24.]

Jogendra Singh, The Hon'ble Sardar.—Represents Punjab Sikh Constituency on the Council of State.

Holds a grant of 80 rectangles of land assessed at Rs. 4,000 a year; a gentleman of note, of literary taste and considerable intellect and commands respect.

He wants to speak to His Excellency on the following subjects as detailed in letter at slip R :—

(i) Political situation.

(ii) Publicity.

(iii) The Punjab.

(iv) Industrial Development.

[5-8-21, 10-8-23.]

Johnston, Mr. F. W., C. S. I., C. I. E.—Is Revenue Commissioner, Baluchistan.

[24-4-22.]

Jones, Sir Roderick, K. B. E.—Is Chairman of Reuter's. After acting as a Reuter correspondent in South Africa was appointed Reuter's South African Editor in London, 1902; returned to South Africa to take charge of Reuter's interests in South and Central Africa, end of 1905; came to London to succeed Baron de Reuter as Head of the Agency, and in control of its organisation throughout the world, after the Baron's death in 1915; in charge of Cable and Wireless War Propaganda until beginning of 1918; when the Ministry of Information was established in March 1918 was appointed Director of Propaganda in Allied and Neutral Countries; Chevalier of the Legion of Honour; Knight Commander of the Order of the Saviour (Greece).

[24-3-24.]

Jubbal, Raja Bhagat Chand, of.—Jubbal lies east of Simla between Sirmur and Rampur, and ranks seventh in order of precedence among the Simla Hill States.

On the outbreak of the war in 1914 the Raja offered his own and his brother's personal services. He also contributed to the War Fund.

[29-8-21.]

Junagadh, His Highness Nawab Mahabat Khan, K. C. S. I., of.—Junagadh is a 1st Class State in the Kathiawar Agency, and the Chief is entitled to a salute of 13 guns.

The State has an area of 3,283 square miles with a population of 465,221. Average annual revenue of the State is about Rs. 61,00,000. The age of the present Ruler is 26 years. He succeeded his father in 1911 and was invested with full powers on the 31st March 1920.

In recognition of the services of the State in connection with the war, the salute of the Nawab was raised permanently to 13 guns on the 1st January 1918 and he was granted a personal salute of 15 guns and a permanent local salute of 15 guns on the 1st January 1921.

[28-1-26.]

Kabraji, Mr. J. K., I. C. S., M. L. A.—He is the Collector and Political Agent, Surat. Wishes to discuss speeding up of Delhi construction programme.

[4-6-21.]

Kaikobad, Khan Bahadur Seth.—Is a Parsee. Member of Provincial Civil Service. Has been officiating in the Political Department as Assistant Political Agent, Jhallawan, since March 1920 where he has acquired a great influence over a difficult and turbulent people. Has sound administrative experience and great tact and discretion.

[6-8-21.]

Kakina, Raja Mahendra Ranjan Roy Chaudhuri, M. B. E., of Rangpur.—A big landlord. An Honorary Magistrate. Member of Local Boards and President of Landlords' Association, Rangpur.

Is an enlightened Zamindar of Rangpur District. He made a contribution of Rs. 50,000 to the Bengal Ambulance Corps during the War and he received the title of M. B. E.

[29-12-22, 19-12-24.]

Kalahasti, Raja of.—Kalahasti was granted as *jagir* by the Vijianagar King to Venkatapati Nayudu for assistance rendered in wars against Nawab of Golconda. A *sanad* was granted to the poligar by the Emperor Aurangazeb on whose side he fought at the battle of Ujjain. In 1639 the poligar Venkatadri Nayudu granted the site of Fort St. George to Mr. Francis Day the poligars assisted the British in their wars in the Carnatic.

The Raja succeeded to heavily encumbered estate in December 1919 and does not take part in public affairs.

[10-12-23.]

Kalsia, Ravisher Singh, Raja of.—Kalsia State ranks 16th among Indian States in the Punjab. A Sikh State. No salute. The present Chief, who is now 21 years of age, succeeded his father in 1908 during his minority; he was educated at the Aitchison College, Lahore, and he paid a visit to Europe in 1921.

The hereditary title of Raja was conferred on the Chief on the 1st January 1916, and he was invested with the powers of a Ruling Chief on the 6th April 1922.

The Raja attended the Imperial Coronation Durbar in December 1911 and the Viceroy's State Entry into Delhi in December 1912.

On the outbreak of the war in 1914 Kalsia Durbar placed all the resources of the State at the disposal of Government. They also contributed handsomely to War Funds and towards the purchase of ambulance cars.

The Raja is entitled to be received by the Viceroy.

He was married to Maharaja of Patiala's daughter. His mother is the sister of the Maharaja of Jind. The State has a population of 55,000 and a revenue of Rs. 4,00,000. It adjoins the Ambala District. The Commissioner of Ambala is Political Agent.

[11-8-23.]

Kamat, Mr. Balkrishna Sitaram.—Represents the Bombay Central non-Mahomedan Rural Constituency on the Legislative Assembly.

Is a Shenvi Brahmin; a contractor of Poona; nominated to the Bombay Legislative Council for many years; a moderate politician who recently opposed

non-co-operation; a social reformer of liberal views; often votes against Government in the Council and is addicted to long speeches.

[19-9-21.]

Kanika, Raja Rajendra Narayan Bhanja Deo, O.B.E., of.—Is a Member of the Legislative Assembly. He is the recognised leader of the Zamindars of Orissa. He has been a Member of the Provincial Legislative Council. The title of Raja was conferred on him in 1910.

He had several interviews with Lord Chelmsford.

[26-9-22.]

Kapurthala, Lieutenant-Colonel His Highness Maharaja Sir Jagatjit Singh Bahadur, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., of.—

He had several interviews with Lord Chelmsford.

[11-11-21, 22-2-22, 11-3-23.]

Kapurthala, Tikka Sahib of.—Is managing the State in the absence of the Maharaja in Paris.

[9-6-22.]

Karandikar, The Hon'ble Mr. R. P. (Hindu).—Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State representing the non-Mahomedan Constituency of the Bombay Presidency and a Vakil of the Bombay High Court.

He has not had an interview with His Excellency before.

[10-11-24.]

Kashmir, His Highness the Maharaja of.—

[5-4-21.]

Kasimbazar, The Hon'ble Maharaja Sir Manindra Chandra Nandy, K. C. I. E., of.—Is son of the late Babu Nabin Chandra Nandy; a big Zamindar and pays nearly Rs. 2,50,000 as land revenue *plus* about Rs. 14,000 as cess in Murshidabad; was a Member of the late Indian Legislative Council; a leading and public-spirited Zamindar; moderate in politics. He had several interviews with Lord Chelmsford.

Represents the West Bengal non-Mahomedan Constituency on the Council of State.

A big landlord. President of the National Liberal party of Bengal. He owns $\frac{3}{4}$ share in the *Bengalee* newspaper.

Note by His Excellency.—Wishes to be considered when Membership of Governor's Executive Council becomes vacant. I answered that it is the Governor's views that count in this respect.

[23-9-21, 29-12-22, 30-12-24.]

Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Seth (Jain).—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly representing the Ahmedabad Mill-owners' Association Indian Commerce. Is a Government nominee on the Advisory Committee of the local Department of Industries. Belongs to wealthy and respected family. Is intelligent and active, belongs to no party and has no definite political programme.

He is coming with two other Jain gentlemen * to represent Jain interests in connection with the renewal of the pilgrimage tax by Palitana Durbar. Relevant papers are put up.

Note by His Excellency.—Agent to the Governor-General has said that if copy is not taken by the Durbar, he would proceed *ex parte*. Agent to the Governor-General augments under jurisdiction of Durbar.

[10-3-25, 2-2-26.]

* Their names are (1) Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai. (2) Mr. Shantisdas Askaran.

*Kaul, Hari Kishan, Rai Bahadur, C. S. I., C. I. E. (Brahmin, Hindu).—*Belongs to Kashmir. Is a brother of Sir Daya Kishan Kaul. Was a Commissioner in the Punjab. Has retired this year. Was a member of the Lee Commission.

[8-4-24, 16-10-24, 10-8-25.]

*Kaye, Lieut.-Colonel C., C. S. I., C. I. E., C. B. E.—*Director, Intelligence Bureau.

[10-9-24.]

*Keen, The Hon'ble Lieut.-Colonel W. J., C. I. E., C. B. E.—*Officiating Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General in the North-West Frontier Province.

[16-1-26.]

*Kelly, Mr. P. A.—*Commissioner of Police for the City of Bombay and as such responsible for police arrangements during His Excellency the Viceroy's visit. Entered service in 1902 and has since served over the greater part of the Presidency excluding Sind. Received King's Police Medal in 1921.

[2-12-24.]

*Keonthal, Raja Hamendar Sen (Hindu), of.—*The Keonthal State ranks fourth amongst the Simla Hill States and twelfth among Indian States in the Punjab. The area of the State is 116 square miles and average annual revenue amounts to Rs. 1,26,000.

The present Raja succeeded his father, the late Raja Bije Sen (to the *gadi*) in 1916; he is now 19 years of age.

[13-5-24, 26-8-25, 18-10-25.]

*Khaitan, Mr. Debi Prasad.—*Honorary Secretary, Marwari Association.

[20-12-21.]

*Khaparde, The Hon'ble Mr. G. S., B. A., LL. B. (Hindu) —*Is a nominated Member of the Council of State (Berars).

Was a Member of the Imperial Legislative Council.

Is a Vakil of the Bombay High Court.

Comes from the Berars. He has been at home during the summer.

He has had interviews with Lord Chelmsford.

[14-9-21, 27-3-22, 26-9-23, 22-9-24, 25-2-25.]

*Kharsawan, Raja Sriram Chandra Singh Deo, of.—*Is a Feudatory Chief of Orissa. Kharsawan is a small State in Chota Nagpur with an area of 153 square miles, and a population of 37,409. The gross revenue is Rs. 87,445. The Raja does not pay any tribute. The hereditary title of Raja was conferred on him in 1917. Like other of the Feudatory States there is a prospect of mineral development.

[27-12-24.]

Kishangarh, His Highness the Maharaja of.—

[5-4-21, 26-1-23.]

*Kolhapur, Colonel His Highness Maharaja Sir Shahu Chhatrapati Maharaj, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., G. C. V. O., LL. D., of.—*Kolhapur claims the first rank among Native States in the Bombay Presidency, and the ruler descended from the younger branch of Shivaji the Great, the founder of the Mahratta Empire, bears the distinctive and honorific title of "Chhatrapati

Maharaj". The degree of LL.D. was conferred by the University of Cambridge upon His Highness during his stay in England when he was there for the Coronation ceremony. His Highness has been presented also with a Delhi Durbar Gold Medal. He attended the Coronation Durbar of 1911. He was appointed to the honorary rank of Colonel in the Army in 1915, and with effect from the same date he was appointed Honorary Colonel of the 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry. The restraint in Article 7 of the Treaty of 1862 requiring reference to the Bombay Government in cases involving sentences of death has been removed and the residuary jurisdiction in criminal cases arising in the dependent Jagirs in the Kolhapur State, which was exercised by the Resident (formerly Political Agent) under the same Treaty, has been relinquished to the Kolhapur Durbar. His Highness enjoys a salute of 21 guns, of which two are personal, and exercises considerable influence. He has had interviews with Lord Chelmsford.

His Highness the Maharaja wishes to speak to His Excellency about the Press Act and about the general question of affording protection to the rulers of Native States against attack and abuse by the extremists.

[21-9-21, 6-11-21, 21-2-22, 25-2-22.]

Kolhapur, His Highness the Maharaja of.—Dynastic salute of 19 guns; is premier Ruling Prince of the Bombay Presidency; is a Mahratta descended from Shivaji. His State has an area of 3,217 square miles, a population of 450,000 people and an annual revenue of 95 lakhs. He has recently succeeded his father. His father was noted for his loyalty. His father held strong views about the uplift of the low castes and the destruction of the monopoly of Chitpan Brahmins of posts in Government and State service.

[8-2-23, 18-12-26.]

Kollengode, The Hon'ble Raja Venganad Vasudeva Raja Avargal, Valiya Nambidi, C. I. E., of.—Is a Member of the Council of State. Comes of an aristocratic family which claims descent from an ancient Kshatriya Raja named Veera Ravi; is enlightened and philanthropic; pays a land revenue of Rs. 12,630 and receives a portion of the Malikhana due to Zamorin for some services rendered to the latter by his ancestors; has travelled much and has many Zamindars and Rajas as his personal friends; was given the title of Raja in 1901 and the C. I. E. in 1916; was for some time a Member of the old Madras Legislative Council; is loyal and well-known in the Madras Presidency.

He will speak about the Malabar Tenancy Bill which he alleges has emerged from Select Committee as a confiscatory measure. We have enquired from Legislative Department how case stands *re* previous sanction.

He had an interview with Lord Chelmsford.

[26-9-22, 19-3-23, 16-12-25.]

Koti State, Rana Raghbir Chand of.—Koti is a small hill State in the Simla District, and is a tributary of the Keonthal State.

The Rana of Koti pays a tribute of Rs. 500 to Keonthal.

Thakur Hari Chand, the grand-father of the present Chief, received the title of Rana for services rendered during the Mutiny, and his father Rana Bishan Chand assisted in guarding the station against the approach of the Nasiri Battalion of Gurkhas whose behaviour at Jutogh when ordered to proceed to the plains, brought them under the suspicion of disloyalty and he afterwards gave shelter to many Europeans who had left Simla. He was rewarded by His Excellency Lord Lytton, who gave him a robe of honour.

The Rana enjoys the administrative powers conferred upon all the Simla Hill Chiefs under the *Sanads* granted them after the Nepalese War.

The area of the State is 50 square miles with a population of 7,959 and an average annual revenue of Rs. 50,000.

The present Rana was born in 1865.

[19-10-25.]

Krishna Kishore, Diwan Bahadur Diwan, of Lahore.—Belongs to a family which served with distinction under the Sikhs, a very orthodox Hindu, not a politician, but helpful at times to Government.

[25-10-23.]

Krishna Shum Shere, General.—Brother of General Mohan Shum Shere of Nepal.

[7-1-22.]

Krishnagar, The Hon'ble Maharaja Kshaunish Chandra Ray Bahadur, of.—Is a big landholder and was recently appointed a Member of the Bengal Executive Council in the place of the late Mr. B. N. Basu.

[19-12-24.]

Kurri Sudhauhi, The Hon'ble Raja Sir Rampal Singh, K. C. I. E. (Hindu), of, Rae Bareilly District (Talukdar of Oudh).—The head of the Naihastha Bais Rajput clan. The title of Raja is hereditary in the family. Part of the estate was confiscated after the Mutiny on account of the concealment of cannon. The estate was under the Court of Wards from 1875 to 1888. The present Raja was born on the 6th August 1867, his income is about Rs. 50,000. He takes a great interest in the affairs of the estate, has laid out a decent Agricultural Farm in which he takes a real interest. Politics now take up much of his time. He was educated at the Aligarh College and is a man of notable public spirit and a very good land-lord. He was created a Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire in June 1904, a Knight Commander in 1916, and is also a Fellow of the Allahabad University.

The Raja is a Member of the Council of State, an Honorary Magistrate for life and an Honorary Munsif. He is President of the British Indian Association.

Is an elected Member of the Council of State.

He had several interviews with Lord Chelmsford.

[17-9-21, 8-2-22, 19-3-23, 29-10-23, 23-9-24, 13-2-25, 2-9-25.]

Kurwai, Nawab of.—Rules a small State in the Bhopal Agency, is a nice boy with a Sandhurst education.

[22-3-24.]

Lahiri, Mon Mohan, Rai Bahadur.—A domiciled Bengali of Tezpur in the Darrang District, where he is one of the principal and most respected members of the Bar. He served for several years as Chairman of the Tezpur Municipality in which capacity he showed unusual ability and enterprise. He is a self-trained engineer and it is to his initiative, enterprise and personal supervision that Tezpur owes its water-works and electric light. He is of retiring nature and takes no part now in politics.

[4-1-26.]

Lajpat Rai, Lala.—

[17-5-21.]

Lakshmi Narayan Lal Rai Sahib.—Nominated from Bihar and Orissa to the Legislative Assembly; is a pleader and Zamindar with a zamindari consisting of a permanent mukarrari tenure for which he pays Rs. 7,431 to the proprietors; returns his net income at about Rs. 10,000; interested in agriculture and co-operation and edits a Hindi paper for agriculturists.

Wishes to speak to His Excellency on the questions of (1) protection of cattle, and (2) encouragement of indigenous systems of medicine.

[27-9-21, 28-3-23, 24-7-23.]

Lal Chand, The Hon'ble Honorary Lieutenant Chaudhri Rao Bahadur, O. B. E. (Hindu).—He is a Minister to the Governor of the Punjab.

Rendered eminent services during the war in connection with recruiting men of his own caste for the Indian Army (Jats).

[22-11-22, 1-7-24.]

Landon, Mr. Perceval.—

[27-6-24.]

Laski, Mr. Nathan.—Is the leading figure in the Jewish Community at Manchester.

Wishes to speak on the commercial situation in India.

[28-11-22.]

Latifi, Mr. A., O. B. E.—He is Deputy Commissioner of Hissar, Punjab. Wishes to meet His Excellency personally and discuss the political situation. Has edited books on "Effects of War on Property" and "The Industrial Punjab". First class in Law Tripos from John's College, Cambridge.

[4-6-21.]

Latthe, Mr. Anna Babaji.—Represents Bombay Southern non-Mahomedan Rural Constituency on the Legislative Assembly.

Is a Jain of Belgaum in the Southern Division; formerly in the Educational service of the Kolhapur State, but left over some disagreement with the Maharaja; a vigorous opponent of the Brahmins and opposed to non-co-operation; writes to the Press and expresses his views well and forcibly.

Wishes to explain the situation in the Deccan on the Hindu Priests Emoluments Bill.

[8-3-23.]

Lawrence, The Hon'ble Mr. H. S., C. S. I., I. C. S.—Finance Member of the Executive Council of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

Interview granted at the request of H. E. the Governor of Bombay, who wishes him to place personally before His Excellency certain important aspects of the Bombay Government's financial cases.

Entered service in 1890. Served a few of his earliest years in Sind and many in the Secretariat and as Director of Land Records and Agriculture. Since 1908 his service has chiefly been in Sind of which he became Commissioner. Appointed to Council in 1921.

[20-4-22, 3-12-24.]

Laxmidas, Mr. Ishwardas.—Sheriff of Bombay.

A leading member of the Kapole Bania class. He is a dealer in yarn and does business upon a very large scale. He is Agent for the yarn produced by the Mills of Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Company and has extensive commercial dealings with many foreign countries.

[2-12-24.]

Leverhulme, The Right Hon'ble Lord.—

[3-3-24.]

Lewis, Percy, B. (Major, R. A., Reserve of Officers).—Sir Robert Horne in recommending him for an interview with His Excellency writes as follows:—

"I venture to take the liberty of introducing to you Mr. P. B. Lewis who is Manager in India for the Ocean and Accident Guarantee Corporation. If you can give him a single moment of your time and the advice which he desires, I shall personally be very grateful * * * * *"

[5-8-24.]

Lindsay, Mr. H. A. F., C. B. E., I. C. S.—He is the Director-General of the Commercial Intelligence.

Honorary Treasurer of the Indian National Council of Young Men's Christian Association and wishes to discuss London Hostel for Indian Students.

[3-6-21.]

Loharu, The Hon'ble Captain Nawab Aizuddin Ahmad, Khan Bahadur, of.—Nawab of Loharu. Member of the Chamber of Princes. Nine-gun dynastic salute. Rendered services in the war. Loharu is a small State on Bikaner border.

The Nawab will speak to His Excellency for an increase of his salute.

[5-4-21, 10-3-24, 1-2-26.]

Lutyens, Sir Edwin, Kt.—Architect and Artist. Was a member of Committee to advise Government of India as to site of Delhi, 1912.

[20-2-24.]

MacLeod, Miss Josephine.—

[2-8-22.]

Macleod, The Hon'ble Sir Norman.—Formerly a member of the Bombay Bar. Was appointed Judge of the High Court, Bombay, in 1910 and Chief Justice in 1919.

[2-12-24.]

Mahboob Alam, Maulvi.—Is the Editor and Proprietor of the vernacular newspaper *Paisa Akhbar*.

The Hon'ble Sir Muhammad Shafi in recommending him for an interview with His Excellency writes as follows :—

“*Paisa Akhbar*, the first vernacular daily in India, has always supported Government during the various crises through which we have had to pass. Maulvi Mahboob Alam was my co-worker during the many years of our political and educational activities when I was in public life. He has always consistently supported the loyal and moderate cause.”

[21-6-24.]

Mahomed Ali, Nawab Syed C. S.—Retired District and Sessions Judge, United Provinces. Was Honorary Secretary of the late M. A.-O. College, Aligarh.

Is now the Treasurer of the Aligarh Muslim University.

Did very well during the period when the Ali Brothers tried to wreck the Muslim University. Works hard in the interests of the University; but has quabbles with Dr. Zia-ud-din.

[23-6-22.]

Mahommed Ali Nakey, Sahibzada Mirza, M. L. C.—Is a Sheriff of Calcutta. Represents 24-Parganas Municipal South Mahomedan Constituency on the Bengal Legislative Council.

It is generally said in Calcutta that he is a bad choice as Sheriff, and that Chief Justice did not consult the Mahomedan community.

[29-12-22.]

Mahood, Mir Maqbool, Bar.-at-Law, M. L. C.—He was deputed to U. S. A. to represent Oxford at the International Intervarsity debate, and also to represent the British League of Nations Union. On his return to England he was presented with a silver casket by Lord Robert Cecil on behalf of the League of Nations Union.

He founded and is Secretary of the Punjab League of Nations Union and Liberal League.

Is a Member of the Legislative Council.

[Also His Excellency Lord Lytton while officiating Viceroy granted him interview. 8-7-25.]

[15-3-24.]

Majithia, The Hon'ble Sardar Bahadur Sundar Singh.—

[25-10-23.]

Malaviya, Pandit Madan Mohan (Hindu).—Is a Vakil of the High Court, Allahabad; was an elected Member of the late Imperial Legislative Council. Was President of the Indian National Congress held at Lahore in December 1908. Was one of the moving spirits in connection with the Proclamation Pillar, Allahabad. Was one of the prime movers of the Hindu University Scheme, Benares.

Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly representing Allahabad and Jhansi Divisions non-Mahomedan Rural Constituency. He was supported by Swarajists in the election and returned unopposed.

Tried to bring about Round Table Conference between Government, Non-Co-operators and Moderates. Has taken a great interest in the Hindu-Moslem question and social questions generally.

[4-5-21, 5-5-21, 18-5-21, 7-6-21, 21-6-21, 12-7-21, 13-7-21, 6-10-21, 8-10-21, 10-10-21, 2-12-21, 17-12-21, 18-12-21, 19-1-22, 22-9-24, 8-10-24, 17-2-25, 16-9-25, 17-9-25.]

Maler Kotla, Lieutenant-Colonel His Highness Nawab Sir Ahmad Ali, Khan Bahadur, K. C. S. I., K. C. I. E., of.—He succeeded his father in 1908 and was formally installed and invested with ruling powers by the Lieutenant-Governor, Punjab, on the 5th January 1909.

The State maintains a Company of Sappers, numbering 186 for Imperial Service, and has in addition a local force of 67 Cavalry, 193 Infantry, 110 Artillery and 2 serviceable guns. The Maler Kotla Sappers rendered good service during the Tirah Campaign of 1897, and their work in China in 1901 was most favourably reported on. The Nawab enjoys a personal salute of 11 guns and is entitled to be received by the Viceroy.

On the outbreak of the war the Nawab offered his Imperial Service Sappers and the resources of his State. The State Sappers were employed in France and subsequently at Basrah. His Highness contributed generously to the various War Funds and made a munificent donation towards the expense of the Indian Expeditionary Force besides helping in various ways.

The Nawab, when Regent, was invited to meet His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales at Lahore in November 1905.

He had interviews with Lord Minto, Lord Hardinge and Lord Chelmsford.

[5-4-21, 3-10-21, 8-9-22, 9-7-24, 25-8-25, 26-3-26.]

Malik, Mr. M. H., Bar.-at-Law, of the Kenya Colony.—Is a Member of the Nairobi Town Council.

Was appointed as one of the Indian Members of the Kenya Legislative Council, 1923, and Honorary General Secretary of the East African Indian National Congress in 1923 and 1924.

He has been 13 years in Kenya and has a European wife.

[15-1-26.]

Mallik, Mr. S. N.—Late Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation.

[18-12-23, 22-12-24.]

Man Singh, Bhai.—Represents the East Punjab Sikh Constituency on the Legislative Assembly.

Is a Kalal Sikh of Ambala City and the son of an Excise Daroga; a Vakil of the High Court and practises at Ambala; is a Municipal Commissioner of Ambala City, a member of the Managing Committee of Khalsa High School, the Secretary, Singh Sabha, Ambala City, and a member of Chief Khalsa Dewan; is a man of ordinary position and takes much part in religious matters.

[25-11-21.]

Manda, Lieut. Raja Bahadur Ramgopal Singh, M. L. C. of.—A Ganarwar Rajput of long descent, aged 28 years. Is a large zamindar in the Meja tahsil of the Allahabad District, and pays Rs. 1½ lakhs of revenue. He is the leading Durbari of Allahabad and a Member of the United Provinces Legislative Council. Was educated at the Mayo College, Ajmer. A Polo player. The title of Raja Bahadur is hereditary.

[2-11-23.]

Mandi, His Highness Raja Jogindra Sen of.—Mandi ranks sixth in order of precedence amongst the Indian States in the Punjab (a Hill State) and is entitled to a salute of 11 guns. The State has an area of 1,200 square miles with a population of 185,048. Average annual revenue of the State is Rs. 12,42,000.

The present Chief is the late Raja's nearest male relative, who was installed in the *gadi* by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab in 1913.

The age of the Raja is 22 years.

The Raja is a Member of the Chamber of Princes.

[29-1-26.]

Moni Lal Nahar, Rai Bahadur.—Is a Jain of some substance and has property in Murshidabad and resides in Calcutta. Was Chairman of the Azimganj Municipality in the District of Murshidabad for some years, and took an active part in the preparations for the Prince of Wales' visit. Is a very keen gardener and has some very good flowers in his garden in Calcutta. Is also a collector of historical curios. Is a gentleman of moderate views and extremely loyal.

[26-12-24.]

Manmohan Das Ramji, Mr., M. L. A.—President of the Bombay Piece-goods Association. A wealthy merchant of Bombay; on the Bombay Council for many years; very orthodox and supports such movements as cow protection and Ayurvedic medicine; likely to oppose Government, but amenable to reason; a strong critic of Gandhi's doctrines. To speak about Gandhi boycott and repudiation of contracts.

[15-7-21, 2-12-24.]

Mant, R. A., Esq., C. S. I., I. C. S.—Is an Officer on special duty in connection with the Retrenchment Committee.

[12-7-22.]

Manu Subadar, Mr.—Is a Scholar of Economics and a businessman.

There was some agitation in the Press in connection with the exclusion of his name from the Membership of the Taxation Enquiry Committee.

[8-9-24.]

Marsden, Mr. P., I. C. S.—Is the Deputy Commissioner, Rohtak District. Wishes to speak to His Excellency in connection with the censure passed on him for his action in martial law days.

Note by His Excellency.—I heard Mr. Marsden at some length. I advised him to dismiss the matter from his mind and not persistently to dwell on what he considered a harsh decision. I pointed out that his case had had very full consideration from Government of India, indeed I thought fuller than any that had come before me, and that the decision could not be reopened; that it would not be possible to act merely upon his statements. Although I did not for a moment doubt his *bona fides*, but that any reopening would entail further enquiries, and that we could not contemplate fresh discussion upon the Punjab occurrences of 1919. I treated him with sympathy, but nevertheless made plain nothing further could be done, and that he should not regard with so much concern a decision which in my judgment could not seriously affect his career—as all his service would be considered and not merely this incident which occurred during a time of great stress and anxiety.

[19-1-24.]

Marvin, Mr. F. S.—Has retired from the Home Civil Service (Board of Education). Has done a considerable amount of essay-writing for the Press, his best known works being perhaps "The Living Past" and the "The Century of Hope". Has come out to India with an American Professor with a view to jointly producing a volume on their return.

Wishes to be put in touch with the Educational authorities.

Recommended by Vice-Chancellor of Oxford to Secretary of State who commended him to us.

[8-1-26.]

Maung Ba Pe, M. L. C.—Formerly connected with the Burmese Press, is an elected Member of the Burma Legislative Council and represents the East Rangoon (General Urban) Constituency. He is the Deputy President of the Burma Legislative Council and is a leader of the Nationalist Party. He was also a member of the Retrenchment Committee.

Maung Maung Ohn Ghine.—Was educated in England and is a member of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Rangoon. He is a member of the present Police Enquiry Committee. He has been a prominent member of the Council of National Education since its inception.

Maung Pu, M. L. C., Bar.-at-Law.—Was elected a Member of the Burma Legislative Council in 1922 and represents the Yamethin South (General Rural) Constituency. He and Maung Ba Pe were two of the deputation which went to England to obtain more generous terms for Burma under the Reforms. He is the leader of the Nationalist Party in the Legislative Council and was a member of the Retrenchment Committee.

Mayo, Miss.—American Lady on tour to India.

[26-1-26.]

McCarthy, Mr. F., M. L. A.—Represents the Burma European Constituency on the Legislative Assembly.

He has been in Burma over 30 years and has only recently ceased to edit the *Rangoon Gazette*, of which he was (and probably is still) a chief proprietor. A man of wide views, good judgment and high character. Will perform his duties conscientiously and may be relied on for valuable service and advice. Will form his own opinions, but never be captious. A thoroughly loyal supporter of Government, but not a blind supporter of all its acts.

[14-6-21.]

Medley, Mr. L. M.—Colonel Gidney, President, Anglo-Indian and Domiciled European Association, says that the Calcutta Branch of the Anglo-Indian and Domiciled European Association is a small branch, consisting of about 350 members, but is very influential, and the Council of which Mr. Medley is a member is a very good one.

Chosen personally to represent the Calcutta branch in order to discuss prevailing conditions in the country.

[20-7-21.]

Mehta, Mr. R. D., C. I. E.—Is a Presidency Magistrate in Calcutta, and a Member of the Zoological Garden, Calcutta.

He went to England in 1877 and purchased there the machinery with which he founded a cotton mill in Calcutta and he has since been a prominent member of the Calcutta commercial community. He was elected Sheriff of the City for the year 1893 and has been always in the forefront of public movements in Bengal. He was made a C. I. E. in 1897 in recognition of his many public services.

He was born in Bombay on 26th July 1849.

He has had interviews with Lord Chelmsford.

(From the papers put up it will be seen that he is anxious to be a nominated Member of the Council of State.)

[10-10-25.]

Mehta, The Hon'ble Mr. C. V., M. A., LL. B.—Revenue Member.

Was a Member of the pre-reform Legislative Council and became Minister of Forests and Excise on the introduction of the Reforms. Elected representative of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau on the

Legislative Council. Became a Member of the Executive Council in 1923. Belongs to a Bania Mercantile family in Bombay.

In politics a Moderate. He distinguished himself as Minister by his efforts in the direction of Prohibition.

[3-4-21, 3-12-24.]

Milki Ram, Rai Bahadur, C. I. E.—Is Vice-President of the Lahore Municipality. Has done very useful work in that capacity. For many years he held a high appointment in the North-Western Railway. He is thoroughly loyal and one of the most respected citizens of Lahore.

[19-7-22.]

Mir Mohammad Khan, Khan Bahadur.—Vakil, High Court, Punjab, and Notary Public, Simla.

Is the Senior Vice-President, Simla Municipality.

[22-9-25.]

Misr, The Hon'ble Pandit Shyam Bihari (Hindu).—Is a nominated official Member of the Council of State and the officiating Registrar, Co-operative Societies, United Provinces, Lucknow.

He has had no previous interview with His Excellency.

[4-3-25.]

Misra, Pandit Gokaran Nath, M. A., LL. B.—Represents the Lucknow District non-Mahomedan Rural Constituency on the United Provinces Legislative Council.

Is one of the members of the United Provinces Board of Communications ; a Fellow of the Allahabad University ; is also Advocate of the Judicial Commissioner's Court, Oudh.

[17-9-21.]

Mitra, Mr. Barendra Nath.—Is an Honorary Presidency Magistrate of Calcutta, where he is a banker and land-owner.

Was one of the first donors of a bed to the Lady Reading Hospital in Simla.

[28-4-24.]

Mitter, Mr. B. L., Bar.-at-Law, Standing Counsel, Bengal. (At present Officiating Advocate-General.)

[9-10-24.]

Mitter, Sir Provash Chandra, Kt., C. I. E.—Late Minister of the Presidency of Bengal. Is a Member of the Bengal Legislative Council representing the Presidency Landholders constituency.

[16-9-21, 9-12-21, 20-12-24.]

Mitter, The Hon'ble Sir B. C., Kt.—Is a Member of the Council of State. Represents West Bengal non-Mahomedan Constituency.

[10-10-21, 28-10-25.]

Mohammed Yaqub, Maulvi.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Legislative Assembly representing the Rohilkhund-Kumaon Division, Mahomedan Rural Constituency.

Belongs to Nationalist party with moderate views, but his views on communal questions are very strong.

[Also His Excellency Lord Lytton while officiating Viceroy granted him interview. 24-6-25.]

[14-3-25, 13-2-26.]

Mohan Lal, Lala.—Is an elected Member of the Punjab Legislative Council. Is a Vakil by profession and is Vice-President (Junior) of the Simla Municipality.

[2-9-25.]

Mohan Shum Shere, General.—Eldest son of His Highness the Maharaja and Prime Minister of Nepal.

[7-1-22.]

Moncrieff Smith, The Hon'ble Sir Henry, Kt., C. I. E., President, Council of State.

[27-3-26.]

Mookerjee, The Hon'ble Justice Sir Ashutosh, Kt., C. S. I., M. A., D. L.—

[8-1-23.]

Mookerji, Dr. Radhakumud, M. A., P. R. S., Ph. D., Vidyavaibhava.—Professor and head of the Department of Indian History, Lucknow University Delegate to the Universities' Conference.

[Also His Excellency Lord Lytton while officiating Viceroy granted him interview. 25-6-25.]

[25-5-24.]

Morarjee, Mr. Narotham.—Bombay businessman. Owner of several Cotton Mills. Largely interested in Scindia Steam Navigation Company. Was a member of the Fiscal Commission. 1-6-25.

Morgan, Mr. G., M. L. C.—Represents Bengal Chamber of Commerce in the Bengal Legislative Council.

[12-12-21.]

Morvi, His Highness Thakor Saheb Shri Lakhdarji Waghji, of.—Permanent salute of 11 guns dynastic. The present Ruler was born on 14th January 1877. His Highness Thakor Saheb Sir Waghji died last year and was succeeded by the present Ruler on 26th June 1922.

He is the owner of a large section of railway in Kathiawar. His father was one of the first Rulers to purchase an aeroplane which, however, has never been used.

Morvi claims to be descended direct from the Cutch line and not through Navanagar, as it possesses the small Taluka of Adhoi in Cutch. Jadeja Kayaji of Cutch was the founder of Morvi house. He obtained the zamindari of Morvi about 1720 A. D.

The State was raised from 2nd to 1st Class in 1887.

His Highness is said to have made a good beginning as an administrator. He is free from the passion for speculation which possessed his father. Area of the State is 822 square miles, population 90,250 and revenue 70 lakhs.

He has recently applied to Agent to the Governor-General to have title altered from Thakor to Maharaja. He has brought some Kathiawar horses (a very famous distinct breed) to the Horse Show.

[16-3-23, 19-2-26.]

Mozoomdar, Rai Bahadur Jadunath, C. I. E., M. L. A.—Represents the Presidency Division non-Mahomedan Rural Constituency, Bengal.

He is the son of the late Tara Prosanna Mozoomdar and one of the most prominent citizens of Jessore; is a pleader and elected Chairman of the Jessore District Board; moderate in politics and took a prominent part in recruiting for the original Bengali Regiment in which his son was early enrolled. His son is now likely to come out as a member of the Indian Civil Service being a nominated service candidate. The Rai Bahadur is at present chiefly interested in obtaining for Members of the Legislative Assembly the title of Hon'ble and an increase in their allowances. In these views he has the support of the *Times of India*.

Was a Member of the Legislative Assembly. Attend the Finance Committee Meeting in 1921.

[7-6-21, 30-12-24.]

Mudaliyar, M. R. Ry. A. Ramaswami, B. A., B. L., M. L. C. (Hindu)—Is a Member of the Madras Legislative Council representing the non-Mahomedan rural Constituency (Chingleput District).

Was the President of the All-India non-Brahmin Congress held in December last at Belgaum. His visit to Delhi is mainly in connection with the Unity Conference.

Wishes to speak to His Excellency on the present political situation in Madras.

[24-1-25.]

Muddiman, The Hon'ble Sir Alexander, Kt., C. S. I., C. I. E.—Is the President of the Council of State.

[8-3-22.]

Mudhol, Lieutenant Meherban Sir Yalajirao Vyankatrao Raja Ghorpade alias Nanasahib, K. C. I. E., Raja of—Mudhol State is under Kolhapur Residency and Southern Mahratta Country Agency, Bombay. The Chief of Mudhol belongs to the Ghorpade family, the most ancient and distinguished among the Mahrattas. The family is generally believed to be Rajput origin and to be descended from the Ranas of Udaipur.

The education of the present Chief having been completed he was invested with full powers of the State in the month of January 1904. He is a First Class Sardar. He received a Delhi Durbar Coronation Gold Medal in 1911. He was made a K. C. I. E. on the 1st January 1920. In connection with the War the Chief offered his personal services and an armoured motor car and a Halford lorry, which were accepted by Government. The Chief left India in April 1916, and was attached to the Egyptian Expeditionary Force with the rank of a Lieutenant. He returned from Mesopotamia in August of the same year. His Majesty the King-Emperor has been pleased to confirm his temporary rank of Honorary 2nd-Lieutenant and to confer on him the honour of a permanent salute of nine guns in recognition of services rendered in connection with the War.

The State has an area of 368 square miles with a population of about 60,000 and an average annual revenue of approximately 3½ lakhs.

[20-11-24.]

Muhammad Abdul Baqi Khan, Khan Bahadur Haji, M. L. C.—Is a Member of the United Provinces Legislative Council, Honorary Magistrate, Municipal Commissioner and a Durbari. He was made a Khan Bahadur in 1923. Annual income Rs. 12,000. The most influential Mahomedan in Allahabad City. He gives steady and valuable support to Government, but is not a blind supporter. A man with the courage of his opinions. A general merchant.

[2-11-23.]

(Interview granted by His Excellency Lord Lytton while officiating Viceroy.

Muhammad Akbar Ali Khan, Mir of Garhi Kotaha (Ambala District).—The Chief Secretary, Punjab, in recommending the grant of an interview with His Excellency writes—

“Mir Muhammad Akbar Ali Khan is a Provincial Durbarri in the Punjab where he has inherited a Jagir worth about Rs. 14,000 per annum. His principal estate is, however, in the United Provinces, where I believe he usually resides. He is a good deal involved in debt, but so far as I am aware there is nothing else against him and his social position is a high one. I think he should be granted an interview with His Excellency the Viceroy.”

He does not know English. 13-7-25.)

Muhammad Amin, Shams-ul-Ulama.—Is an elected Member of the Central Provinces Legislative Council on behalf of the Mahomedan Constituency of the Jubbulpore Division. Was formerly in the Provincial Judicial Service and retired as a District Judge. Received the title of Shams-ul-Ulama on 21st May 1898 on account of his knowledge of Persian and Arabic and his interest in education. Is President of the local Anjuman Islamia which maintains an Anglo-Urdu High School. Is a man of considerable character who took up a strong attitude of opposition to the Khilafat agitation and did much to influence local Mahomedans in support of Government.

Suffers from deafness.

[29-3-24.]

Muhammad Bakht Mazumdar, Khan Bahadur Sylhet.—He is the head of a family which has been the leading Mahomedan family in the Surma Valley for many generations and has been conspicuously loyal to Government during the height of the Khilafat and non-co-operation movements. He takes part in local affairs and is an Honorary Magistrate. He has no strong personality of his own, but his lineage and family antecedents everywhere command respect.

[4-1-26.]

Muhammad Fakhr-ud-din, The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Sir Saiyid, Kt.—Minister for Education, Bihar and Orissa.

[19-3-24.]

Muhammad Husain, Mr. Haji Syed.—Is a Barrister-at-Law practising at Meerut.

The Hon'ble Sir Muhammad Shafi in recommending him for an interview with His Excellency writes as follows:—

“A very influential Muslim public man in his part of the United Provinces. At one time, as a result of the over-stringent treatment of Turkey in the Treaty of Sevres, he gave up practice and was a leading member of the Central Khilafat Committee. But later on the policy steadfastly followed by the Government of India convinced him of the necessity of co-operation between Muslim leaders and Government in bringing about a satisfactory settlement of the Near Eastern problem. Since then, to my knowledge, he did most useful work both in Bombay and in the United Provinces in persuading Chhotani and others to dissociate themselves from the Extreme Party led by the Ali Brothers. And on the occasion of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' visit to Delhi he was one of those who were of help to me in bringing into existence an atmosphere which resulted in the visit passing off with success. He re-started practice some time ago and is following the right path in his public activities.”

[21-6-24.]

Muhammad Ismail Khan, The Hon'ble Haji Chaudhuri.—Represents West Bengal Mahomedan Constituency on the Council of State. Is the son of Maulvi Chaudhuri Asmat Ali Khan; a Zamindar; was the first non-official Chairman of the Bakarganj District Board and a Member of the late Indian Legislative Council from Bihar; is understood to be moderate in politics, but his reputation is not high; his first election to the late Indian Legislative Council was set aside.

[11-2-24, 30-12-24, 26-8-25.]

Muhammad, Mirza, Akrum Hoosain Bahadur, Prince Afsar-ul-Mulk.—Represents the Calcutta and Suburbs Mahomedan Urban Constituency on the Legislative Assembly.

Is son of the late Sultan Alam Wazed Ali Shah, *ex*-King of Oudh; a political pensioner; has taken very little part in public life either politically or socially; was for some time Sheriff of Calcutta; an Honorary Presidency Magistrate; is moderate in politics; has some influence with the higher circle of the Mahomedan community.

Petitioned His Excellency at Simla in regard to his pension (of Rs. 500 a month).

Ex-Sheriff of Calcutta. Is a Member of the Legislative Assembly.

He had interviews with Lord Chelmsford.

[7-10-21, 16-12-21, 27-12-22, 26-12-24, 4-2-26.]

Muhammad Muzammil-ullah, The Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Nawab Sir, of Bhikhampur, K. C. I. E., O. B. E.—Please see Bhikampur.

Muhammad Taqi Ali, Mirza Bahadur (Suraiyaqadar).—Mirza Muhammad Taqi Ali Bahadur, Suraiyaqadar, is a grandson of Amjad Ali Shah, the 4th King of Oudh and a nephew of Wajid Ali Shah, the last King of Oudh. He is supposed to bear a strong resemblance to the latter. He is about 55 years of age and has a monthly income of between Rs. 1,500 and Rs. 2,000. He leads a very retired life, but is a man of distinguished manners and address and much respected locally.

[29-10-23.]

Muhammad Yusuf, Nawabzada, Bar.-at-Law, M. L. C.—He is a Member of the United Provinces Legislative Council and is a rising young Barrister and politician of a well-known land-owning family. His great-grandfather proved conspicuously loyal during the Mutiny. He is a son of Nawab Abdul Majid, C. I. E., BAR.-AT-LAW, a well-known politician and *rais* of Jaunpur and Allahabad. His father is the present head of the Jaunpur family of Maulvis which is said to be of considerable antiquity. The title of Nawab was conferred upon his father as a personal distinction in 1910 for honourable public services, and has now been made hereditary. The father was made a Companion of the Order of the Indian Empire in 1911. Nawab Abdul Majid was a Member of the Viceroy's and United Provinces Councils for a number of years, and is now a Member of the Council of State.

[2-11-23.]

Muhammed, Ikramulla Khan, Raja.—Represents West Central Punjab Mahomedan Constituency on the Legislative Assembly.

Is the son of Sardar Bahadur Lieutenant-Colonel Raja Mirza Ata Ulla Khan; a Provincial Durbari and was formerly an elected Member of the Provincial Legislative Council; is also an Honorary Magistrate and Civil Judge; a man of moderate views in politics.

[2-3-23.]

Mukerjee, Rai Bahadur Taraprosanna.—Is a Member of the Legislative Assembly. He is the Vice-Chairman of the Burdwan District Board, a level-headed, industrious and well-informed gentleman, respected by all classes in Burdwan.

[20-7-23.]

Mukherjea, Mr. Jogendra Nath.—Member, Legislative Assembly.

[19-12-21.]

Muktagacha, Sashi Kanta Acharjya Chaudhuri, The Hon'ble Maharaja of.—

[19-12-21.]

Mullick, Dr. S K., M. D., C. B. E.—Was given a C. B. E. for his recruiting works during the war. Was largely responsible for raising the Bengali Regiment.

Is the President, Advisory Board, Bengal Territorial Force.

Was of great service in raising the Bengali Regiment during the war and is now actively associated in promoting recruitment to the Territorial Force in Calcutta.

[16-12-21, 16-12-22.]

Munowar Ali, Mamlavi.—Pleader of Sunamganj, Sylhet. At one time he took an active part in the non-co-operation and Khilafat agitation. Shortly before the 1920 Council elections, he changed his views and became a loyalist. He was elected for the Sunamganj rural constituency and during his membership of the Council his views were moderate. At the last election he was defeated by a Swarajist candidate. He is opposed to the transfer of Sylhet to Bengal.

Note by His Excellency.—Mahomedans don't want Sylhet transferred. Members of Legislative Council don't really represent the views of Sylhet which has Mahomedan majority.

[4-1-26.]

Murray, Dr. A. M.—Is a Dental Surgeon and an Honorary Magistrate in Rangoon. He has resided in Rangoon for over 20 years. He was elected as President, Municipal Corporation of the City of Rangoon, in 1923 having served on the Committee of the Rangoon Municipality for a number of years. He has been prominent in many public movements, notably the temperance movement, and is the leader of the Anglo-Indian community.

Mutalik, Sardar V. N., of Satara (Bombay Presidency), (Hindu).—Is a non-official elected Member of the Legislative Assembly representing the Gujarat and Deccan Sardars and Inamdars (Landholders) and a Second Class Sardar in the Deccan.

Was a Member of the last Bombay Legislative Council.

Is a man of position and influence and holds liberal views.

[11-2-25.]

Muthu, Dr. Chowry.—(Indian settled in England for over 35 years.) Is an expert in Tuberculosis treatment, and has written an authoritative and highly original book on the subject. He had 25 years' sanatorium work in England. He has come to India to place his services before his countrymen.

He is the father-in-law of Mr. K. C. Roy, C.I.E.

[13-2-26.]

Mysore, Colonel His Highness Maharaja Sir Krishnaraja Wadiyar Bahadur, G. C. S. I., G. B. E., of.—Mysore is a Hindu* State in Southern India whose present ruling dynasty dates from A. D. 1399. The most remarkable industrial† development in Mysore has been in connection with gold-mining and the State is now the principal gold-producing centre in India.

The present Chief was born on the 4th June 1884. He was invested with full administrative powers on the 8th August 1902. He was conferred with

* Five distinct races and many Mahomedans including some Moplahs.

† It has the largest hydro-electric power installation in India.

the titles of G. C. S. I. and G. B. E. on 1st January 1907 and 4th December 1917, respectively. In 1910 the Maharaja was granted the honorary rank of Colonel in the Army.

The State has six million inhabitants of whom nearly one million are Christians. A longer percentage of the population are educated than in most British Provinces. A curious feature in Mysore is that it is a successful administration which a large number of newly-educated "intelligentsia" have never been able seriously to attack. It has representative institutions and a legislative body; but most of the real power is concentrated in the Dewan or Chief Minister (now Mr. Banerjee, I. C. S., a Bengalee who is a Madras Presidency I. C. S. man). The War Services of the State both in men and money were most remarkable. The State just at present is badly off. It is rather too highly administered for its revenue and the late Dewan rather let it in with some bad contracts in Commercial, Industrial and Mineral schemes. With its railways, its mineral wealth, and its big irrigation schemes the State will weather its present financial distress; but events will need careful nursing.

The Maharaja is a charming personality very unassuming and interested in his State, without vices—almost the model of what a Hindu Ruling Prince should be.

The only danger is that his orthodoxy and bent for philosophy may make him take more and more, as he gets older, to visions of the future rather than the present world. He already spends many hours a day in devotion and religio-philosophy.

He is interesting on the subject of (1) the Chamber of Princes, and (2) the future of Indian States.

His Highness is fond of music. He is no mean performer on the violin. His State has some wonderful forests. It abounds with tiger, bison, and wild elephants. Its kheddah (elephant catching) operations are famous and bring in a considerable revenue. Mysore is one of the most successfully "town-planned" cities in India. Its wide streets, open spaces, gardens, sanitation, and the cleanliness of the poorest quarters far surpass anything which India has to show in this respect.

The largest *mahseer* (Indian Salmon) in the world has been caught in Mysore.

Wishes to discuss the following subjects;—

- (1) Mysore subsidy; and
- (2) Surplus Revenues.

The Political Secretary has the record of what occurred at the interview.

[5-5-22, 10-5-22.]

Nabha, His Highness Maharaja Ripudaman Singh Malvendra Bahadur, of.—Nabha is one of the three Phulkian States. The family of the Ruling Chief belongs to the Sidhu Jat Clan.

In 1910 the Chief went to England on account of ill-health. Was received in private audience by His Majesty the King on his arrival in England. Attended the Coronation of His Majesty the King accompanied by the Maharani, 1911. He was in France at the time of the death of his father Colonel Sir Hera Singh and returned to the State in January 1912. He was formally installed as Chief of the State by the Political Agent in a Durbar held at Nabha on the 20th December 1912. He was present at the State Entry of His Excellency the Viceroy into Delhi on the 23rd December 1912.

The State furnished a contingent which did excellent service on the frontier during the Afghan War of 1879-80, and its Imperial Service Troops were also employed on the Tirah and Buner Expeditions of 1897. The State also offered aid in operations on the frontier in 1908 against the Mohmand and Zaka Khel tribes. The State was visited by Lord Lansdowne in October 1890, by Lord Curzon in November 1903, and by Lord Minto in 1906.

The Maharaja's offer of his Imperial Service Troops in connection with the war with Germany in 1914 could not be accepted in the first instance, as they were reported not fit for active service and later on for political reasons, and offers of pecuniary assistance too have been refused for political reasons. The Maharaja has made handsome contributions to unofficial War Funds of different kinds.

Before he was installed on the *gadi* he was a Member of the Viceroy's Legislative Council, 1906—08, and introduced the Anand (Sikh) Marriage Bill in the Council. The Maharaja introduced, among other reforms, Free Education in his State Elementary Schools. Had interviews with Lord Chelmsford.

[5-4-21, 8-9-22.]

Naidu, Mr. M. C., Bar.-at-Law (Hindu).—Is a Member of the Legislative Assembly (Burma).

Came to Burma in about 1897. He was educated in the Christian College in Madras and is a matriculate of the Madras University. He was first employed in the Public Works Department as a clerk and later on as an Accountant at Thetmyo. He then went to England in 1903, his expenses being paid by two Chetties, and was called to the Bar in 1905. On return from England he was enrolled as an Advocate of the Chief Court of Lower Burma in 1906 and has been practising there ever since. He has, as far as the Local Government knows, no great political leanings and is not in touch with the leaders of the different communities in Rangoon.

[23-9-24.]

Naidu, The Hon'ble Diwan Bahadur V. Ramabhadra.—Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State and represents Madras non-Mahomedan Constituency.

Is a Zamindar of Doddappanayakkanur; traces his descent from the Military Governor of Madura under the King of Vizianagar in the 15th century; takes great interest in education and agriculture and has founded an experimental farm; is highly esteemed and has been given the title of Zamindar; was a Member of the Madras Legislative Council.

[6-3-22, 31-7-23, 20-3-25.]

(Interview granted by His Excellency Lord Lytton while officiating Viceroy.

Nalagarh (Hindur), Raja Jogindra Singh, of.—Nalagarh State ranks third in order of precedence among the Simla Hill States and 11th amongst Indian States in the Punjab.

The area of the State is 256 square miles with a population of 46,868 and an average revenue of Rs. 2,12,000. The present Chief was installed to *gadi* in 1911 and he is of about 55 years of age. 8-7-25.)

Nand Lal, Dr., B. A., LL. D., Bar.-at-Law (Hindu).—Represents the West Punjab non-Mahomedan Constituency on the Legislative Assembly.

Has a lucrative practice as a lawyer and is assessed to an income-tax of over Rs. 9,000 for the current year; has not hitherto dabbled in politics and never been known to have associated himself with any public movement, but is said to be a rather excitable man.

Was a Member of the Legislative Assembly,

[28-9-21, 24-7-23, 9-8-24.]

Naranji, Mr. L.—

[7-1-22.]

Narendra Nath, Diwan Raja (Hindu), of Lahore.—Belongs to a family of Brahmans which held high office in the Sikh Government, was in the Statutory Civil Service and served long as Deputy Commissioner, now retired, is in a way the leader of the Opposition in the Legislative Council, a man respected for his character more than for his intellect.

[25-10-23, 12-1-25.]

Nariman, Mr. G. K., of Bombay.—Is a Journalist by profession and contributes to the *Advocate of India*.

Is said to be the best of Parsi Journalists.

[5-10-21.]

Nashipur, Raja Bhupendra Narayan Sinha Bahadur, of.—Bengal land-holder. Was a Member of the former Legislative Council in Lord Chelmsford's time.

Note by His Excellency.—Refers to time lost and money spent in obtaining decree.

[12-12-21, 27-12-22, 22-12-24, 24-11-25.]

Natesan, Mr. G. A.—He is Editor of the *Indian Review*, Madras.

In introducing him to the Private Secretary to the Viceroy, the Hon'ble Sir Dinshaw Wacha said—"I have great pleasure in introducing you by means of this letter to my very old and esteemed friend of well nigh 30 years, Mr. G. A. Natesan of Madras, who has been well known in the Presidency for his many public activities, for his sobriety and for his sound liberal politics, He is up on your side to give his evidence before the Repressive Legislature Committee. I am sure you will be very pleased to see him and render him any little assistance he may stand in need of while on the hill,"

[25-7-21.]

Nathmal, Rai Saheb Seth.—He was a Member of the late Imperial Legislative Council. He is a local agent at Raipur of the firm of Bunsil Lal Alur Chand, the biggest bankers in the Central Provinces and possibly also in Rajputana.

In 1920 the Chief Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces wrote that Rai Saheb Seth Nathmal, though representative of the land-holders, is not really a land-holder at all, but derives his qualification for election from the fact that he is a title-holder. He is not a politician. He is a perfectly loyal subject and earnest and well-meaning, but a rather stupid man. In the local Council he was given to reading long meaningless speeches on subjects of which he was ignorant. He is not a worker, but his influence, such as it is, is on the side of Government, and there is nothing objectionable about him. He subscribes towards charitable and philanthropic objects.

[22-7-21.]

Nawanagar, Lieutenant-Colonel His Highness Maharaja Sir Ranjitsinhj Vibhaji, G. C. S. I., G. B. E., of.

[5-4-21, 2-4-26.]

Nawab Ali Chaudhuri, The Hon'ble Nawab Saiyid, Khan Bahadur, C. I. E.—Minister, Bengal Government.

[9-12-21.]

*Nawaz, Mian Haq, Khan Sahib, Bar.-at-Law.—*He is Secretary of the Council of the Governor of the Punjab for making Laws and Regulations.

Is Secretary of the Punjab Provincial Muslim Association and Vice-Chairman of the District Board, Lahore.

[2-8-21.]

*Nayar, Kavalappara Muppil, Lieutenant.—*Represents West Coast and Nilgiris non-Mahomedan Rural constituency on the Legislative Assembly.

Comes from an ancient and illustrious family of Nayars in Malabar ; owns considerable landed property for which he pays a land revenue of over Rs. 11,000 ; moderate in politics.

[2-3-23.]

*Newell, Miss.—*American Lady on tour to India.

[26-1-26.]

Nunan, Sir Joseph, K. C.—(of the British Guiana Delegation).

[22-1-23, 24-3-24.]

O'Connor, Lieut.-Colonel W. F. T., C. I. E., British Envoy at the Court of Nepal.—

[27-8-23.]

*Oertel, Mr. C. H., Bar.-at-Law.—*Is a senior Barrister of the Punjab High Court; was nominated by the Punjab Government to serve on the Law Reports Committee appointed by the Government of India.

[2-10-22.]

*Oldrieve, The Reverend Frank.—*Is Secretary for India of the Mission to Lepers. Wishes to lay before His Excellency the position of lepers in India and especially the results of the latest treatments. Has laid the matter before Mr. Montagu and also Lord Chelmsford. Lady Chelmsford did much to raise public interest in India. Intends interviewing all Provincial Governments.

Was seen by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and was seen by Her Excellency.

Wishes to speak about the leper work in India.

Has extremely interesting records of the new cure for leprosy which is giving excellent results.

[28-11-21, 29-12-22.]

*Onkar Mal Jatia, Rai Bahadur, O. B. E.—*A rich Marwari who says that he has no axe to grind. A trustee of the Victoria Memorial.

[16-12-21.]

*Orchha, His Highness Maharaja Sir Pratap Singh Bahadur, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., of.—*Orchha is the oldest and highest in rank among the Bundela States in Central India and the Maharaja is entitled to a salute of 15 guns (permanent) and 17 guns personal. The area of the State is 2,079 square miles with a population of 284,948. Average annual revenue is about 10,00,000. The age of the present Ruler is 72 years and he succeeded to the *gadi* in 1874.

[29-1-26.]

Pal, Radha Charan, Rai Bahadur.—*Ex-Municipal Commissioner, Member, Bengal Legislative Council.*

[20-12-21.]

Palanpur, Captain His Highness Nawab Sir Taley Muhammed Khan Sher Muhammed Khan, K. C. I. E., of.—

[5-4-21, 17-11-22, 10-3-26.]

Palmer, The Right Reverend Edwin James.—(Church of England.)

Bishop of Bombay Diocese since 1908. Educated at Winchester and Oxford. His services in war-time were brought to the notice of the Government of India in 1907.

[2-12-24.]

Paranjpye, Dr. R. P., B. Sc. (Bom.), M. A. (Can.).—Is at present a member of the Reforms Enquiry Committee. He received his education as a Government of India Scholar. He was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, Paris and Gottingen. Is a brilliant mathematician and was bracketted as *Senior Wrangler*. He became a Professor at the Fergusson College, Poona. He is Vice-Chancellor of New Women's University at Poona. Was awarded the *Kaisar-i-Hind Medal* in 1916. Was chosen as a *Minister* in Bombay and served as a Minister of Education and Elected representative of the Bombay University of the Legislative Council, 1921—1923.

[3-4-21, 27-8-24.]

Parasnis, Rao Bahadur D. B. (Hindu) of Historical Museum, Satara.—He is the author of a book entitled "Poona in Bygone Days". He has received from high officials and personages appreciation of his collections of old paintings and manuscripts.

He was made a Rao Bahadur in 1913.

[18-9-25.]

Partapgarh, His Highness Maharawat Sir Raghunath Singh Bahadur, K. C. I. E., of.—

[26-1-23.]

Pasha, Ismail Bassim, Dr. Hikmet Bey, Tewfik Bey.—Turkish Red Crescent Delegation.

[14-3-25.]

Pasley, Mr. W.—Is a member of the Central Provinces Legislative Council, nominated on behalf of the Anglo-Indian community. President of the Jubbulpore Municipal Committee and Barrister-at-Law practising at Jubbulpore. Was formerly in the Provincial Service and retired as Extra Assistant Commissioner ten years ago. Was elected as President of the Municipal Committee during the time when the Swaraj members had all resigned on account of the suspension by the Deputy Commissioner of a resolution for a formal reception to certain Swarajists visiting the town, and has remained on as President since then, although fresh elections have brought in a Swaraj majority.

A man of average intelligence with no real political influence, but a staunch opponent of extremism.

[29-3-24.]

Patel, The Hon'ble Mr. V. J.—Is President, Legislative Assembly.

[21-9-25, 27-3-26.]

Patiala, Major-General His Highness Maharajadhiraja Sir Bhupindar Singh Mahindar Bahadur, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., G. B. E., of.—

Wishes to speak about the Bawla murder case.

[14-11-22, 9-2-23, 19-1-24, 16-1-26, 25-3-26.]

Pattani, The Hon'ble Sir Prabhashankar D., K. C. I. E.—The Governor of Bombay, in recommending Mr. Pattani for a C. I. E. in 1910, said—“Mr. Pattani became Private Secretary to the Chief of Bhavnagar shortly after his installation, and was promoted to be Diwan about six years ago. He is a man of marked ability and intelligence, combined with a great charm of manner. The reputation of Bhavnagar as one of the best administered of the Bombay States is no doubt in great part due to the Diwan. The internal administration of the State is essentially wise and progressive, while the people, owing to a generous land revenue policy, are happy and contented. The Governor considers that the value of Mr. Pattani's administrative work fully entitles him to the honour of a C. I. E.”, and in recommending him for a K. C. I. E., which was conferred on him in 1915, the Governor of Bombay wrote as follows:—

“Mr. Pattani's work as Diwan of Bhavnagar is too well known to require any remarks. His work as a Member of my Executive Council has been quite excellent. He has shown independence of thought and action, and I shall much miss his help when he leaves in August.”

He presented a marble statue of Lord Curzon to the Victoria Memorial at Calcutta. He has now retired on pension from the Bhavnagar State.

Was Member of the Reforms Committee. He had interviews with Lord Chelmsford.

He is now President of the Administration, Bhavnagar. One of his sons is religious tutor to the three Bhavnagar boys. Sir Pattani has strenuously opposed in the past Sir George Lloyd's desire to send the young Maharaja and brother to England for education, and in this he is undoubtedly influenced by his wish for his son to be Diwan of Bhavnagar.

[19-1-24, 29-5-24.]

Pattinson, Mr. J. H.—Managing Director, H. V. Low & Co., Calcutta.

[9-12-21.]

Paul, Mr. K. T., O. B. E.—General Secretary, National Council, Young Men's Christian Association, India, Burma and Ceylon.

[Also His Excellency Lord Lytton while officiating Viceroy granted him interview. 19-5-25.]

[12-12-21.]

Pietro Pisani, The Most Reverend Archbishop of Constanza.—He is in a sense the head of the Roman Catholic Church in India. He is, as regards the remainder of the Hierarchy, the representative of the Pope himself.

[9-11-21.]

Pillai, Mr. P. P., Ph. D.—Is one of the Officers of the League of Nations Secretariat, Geneva.

Has come out to India as a League of Nations Officer on special mission to enquire into the question of establishing an Information Bureau in India.

Has been highly spoken of by Sir Atul Chatterjee, the present High Commissioner for India.

He has written a very well-known book on economics which is a text book for the I. C. S. examination in England and is a recognised standard work at both Oxford and Cambridge.

[30-1-26.]

Pillay, Mr. M. K. Narayana, B. A., Bar.-at-Law.—Belongs to a respectable Nair family of Travancore; passed the B. A. degree examination of the Madras University in 1904 and was called to the Bar in 1907 from the Middle Temple. Has been practising as a Vakil of the Travancore High Court since 1908, and is at present a Professor of the Trivandrum Law College.

[21-5-23.]

Pipon, Mr. P. J. G., C. M. G., C. I. E., M. C.—Of the Foreign and Political Department, North-West Frontier Province. Has served practically all his service on North-West Frontier Province. Is at present Judicial Commissioner of that Province.

Is anxious to have his breakdown at Kohat some years back expunged from his record and is also anxious that his name should be considered when his turn comes for high administrative posts, such as first class residencies and Chief Commissionerships.

[23-7-23.]

Pir Taj-ud-din, Mr., Bar.-at-Law.—The Hon'ble Mr. Shafi says that the man has done a lot of mischief in the last five years, but he is not hopelessly lost. On the whole he recommends that the interview be granted.

[21-6-21.]

Pithapuram, Maharaja Sri Raja Rao Venkata Kumara Mahipati Surya Rao Bahadur, C. B. E., Raja of.—An ancestor of the Raja came from Oudh in 1600, joined the forces of the Nizam of Hyderabad, became his Aide-de-Camp, and on one occasion saved the Nizam's life from two assassins. The sword then presented to him is still preserved. The estate of Pithapuram was conferred on him about 1647. His descendants were granted the title of Sirdar.

The estate was under the management of the Court of Wards from the year 1890 to 1906, when the Raja took it over. He took a keen interest in recruiting and was a constant supporter of all local efforts in connection with the war.

A friend of the poor and of the depressed classes; a patron of literature and education, the Maharaja has spent large sums of money on various charitable objects. He sat in two successive Madras Legislative Councils as an elected representative of the Zamindars of the northern group during pre-reform days. He was made a C. B. E. in 1918 and the personal title of "Maharaja" was granted in June 1922.

[10-12-23.]

(Interview granted by His Excellency Lord Lytton while officiating Viceroy.

Plowden, Major C. T. C., I. A.—Is Vice-President, Council of Regency, Cooch Behar State. 25-4-25.)

Polak, Mr. H. S. L.—Is the Honorary Secretary of the Indian Overseas Association in London.

In recommending Mr. Polak for an interview with His Excellency Mr. J. Hullah states—

"He is a very well-known and energetic, yet temperate champion of Indian status in the Colonies and Dominions."

He wishes to discuss with His Excellency recent events relating to the Indian question in Kenya and other places in East Africa.

[6-6-22, 30-9-24.]

Poonch, Raja Mian Sukdeo Singh, of.—

[19-10-21.]

Prendergast, Mr. W. J.—Was Director, Oriental Languages, Nizam College. Is now Tutor to the Princes.

[25-11-23.]

Pudukkottai, Mr. Vijaya Raghunatha Dorai Raja, Regent of.—Mr. Dorai Raja is the first brother of His Highness the Raja of Pudukkottai. He was the Dewan of the State before he became the Regent in 1922 when His Highness finally decided to reside permanently out of India.

[11-12-23.]

Puech, Mr. A. E.—For particulars about this gentleman please see extract from a private letter from the Secretary of State to His Excellency the Viceroy, dated the 24th November 1921.

[7-3-22.]

Puran Nath, Pir.—Is the Mahant of Bohar. In recommending him for grant of an interview with His Excellency the Viceroy the Chief Secretary to the Government of the Punjab said—

“The Punjab Government consider that an interview may properly be granted to the Mahant of Bohar by His Excellency the Viceroy. The Mahant has great influence which has been used whole-heartedly on the side of Government throughout the war and since he has been recommended by His Excellency the Governor for the grant of a Kaisar-i-Hind Medal in the next Honours List.”

[17-3-23.]

Purshottamdas Thakurdas, The Hon'ble Sir, Kt., C. I. E., M. B. E.—Is an elected Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau (Indian Commerce) Constituency. Is a man of influence in business circles and was Sheriff of Bombay in 1920.

Following is an extract taken from a letter from Sir George Lloyd to His Excellency the Viceroy :—

“Mr. Purshottamdas Thakurdas, C. I. E., M. B. E., is a cotton broker of Bombay. He has shown himself to have considerable ability in debate and has for a long time taken a very active part in the public life of the Presidency, and I think that his nomination would certainly operate to raise the level of debate in the Council of State. He possesses considerable intelligence, but being somewhat quick-tempered cannot be depended upon always to support Government.”

He was a Member of the Fiscal Commission.

Member of the Inchcape Committee.

[17-1-23, 2-3-23, 13-3-24, 12-6-24, 23-9-24, 4-3-25, 28-8-25, 9-9-25, 8-1-26, 5-2-26.]

Radha Mohan, Mr., B. A. (Cantab.), Bar.-at-Law.—Is Honorary Additional Secretary, Zamindars' Association, Agra Province, United Provinces.

[5-10-21.]

Raghaviah, Diwan Bahadur T., C. S. I.—Is the Dewan of Travancore. In introducing Mr. Raghaviah to His Excellency the Viceroy, His Excellency the Governor of Madras wrote as follows:—

“He is one of our Provincial Service men and an excellent fellow in every way.”

[24-3-24.]

Raghunath Rao, Aba Sahib —Is a premier Durbari and Khas Mulakati of the Jubbulpore District. Is a representative of the family of the former Rajas of Saugor, whose territory was ceded to the British in 1818. The family has since the cession of Saugor to the British resided in Jubbulpore. Enjoys a political pension of Rs. 5,000 a year which terminates with his death. Was for some time Chairman of the District Council, but withdrew from public life when the political agitation became strong.

Loyal, but of weak character.

[29-3-24.]

Rahimtulla, The Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim, Kt., K. C. S. I., C. I. E.—President of the Legislative Council (nominated).

His term of office is on the point of expiry since the Legislative Council is to elect its own President next Session. It is expected however that he will be elected.

He is a Mahomedan merchant of Bombay and was for many years Revenue Member and Vice-President of the Executive Council of Bombay both before and after the introduction of the Reforms. He resigned his place on the Council in 1923. Was also the President of the Fiscal Commission.

He is a man of ability and determination and a *persona grata* with the Swarajist Party, who consider that in spite of his past connection with Government his sympathies are with them.

[12-9-21, 15-9-21, 9-6-22, 6-7-22, 3-12-24.]

Rai Krishnaji, Mr.—In recommending him for grant of an interview the Hon'ble Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru said—“My friend, Rai Krishnaji of Benares, who is the Chairman of the Newspaper, Limited, which owns *The Leader* and a Vice-President of the United Provinces Liberal Association, has come up here and is staying with me. He was a member of the United Provinces Deputation that waited on His Excellency on the 7th July last. He belongs to a historic family of Benares which played a great part in the days of Warren Hastings. He is a tower of strength to the Moderate Party in the United Provinces. He is anxious to have the honour of meeting His Excellency any day that will suit him next week. I shall feel obliged if you will kindly fix him up and let me know.”

[12-7-21.]

Rallia Ram, Mr. K. L., M. L. C.—In recommending him for grant of an interview the Chief Secretary to the Government of the Punjab said—“Mr. K. L. Rallia Ram is Headmaster of the Rang Mahal School at Lahore. He is an Indian Christian, and he represents that community on the Punjab Legislative Council. He is an ardent advocate of temperance, and his approaching visit to Simla is connected with a Committee on Local Option. He is not a person of great importance, but there is no objection to his having an interview with His Excellency the Viceroy; and if His Excellency has not yet seen many members of his community, he may like to see him.”

[17-6-21.]

Ramnad, M. L. C., Raja, of.—The Chiefs of Ramnad were the dependents and servants of the Pandiyan Kings in Madura. About 1590 Sadaika Tevar, the then Chief, conveyed in safety to Rameswaram the spiritual priest of Muthukrishnappa Naik, King of Pandiya, and received from that king the title of Setupati or Lord of the Causeway. The ancient Madura dynasty was re-established about 1610. In 1793 the Setupati was defeated by a coalition of Rajas and rebellious poligars and the country was divided into five parts, three remaining to Ramnad, while two went to form the zamindari of Sivaganga. About the middle of the 18th century the Ramnad Province fell into the hands of the Nawab of the Carnatic, but was restored in 1782 on condition of paying an annual tribute of Rs. 1,75,000. This tribute was assigned to the East India Company as a security for the punctual payment, by the Nawab, of the subsidy due by him to the Company. The Province of Ramnad itself was ceded to the Company in 1792 in pursuance of the treaty. As the Setupati rebelled against the British authority and defaulted in the payment of the tribute, he was deposed in 1795; but the estate was restored after his death to his eldest sister to whom the zamindari was granted on permanent Settlement in 1803.

The father of the present Zamindar became involved in heavy debts and the estate is leased at present.

The Raja has sat on the Madras Legislative Council as a representative of the southern group of zamindars since 1919 and is the President of the Ramnad District Board. He received the honorary temporary commission of 2nd-Lieutenant in the Indian Land Forces in February 1918, which was confirmed in November 1920 in recognition of his efforts in the cause of recruiting in his estate during the war.

[10-12-23.]

Rampur, Colonel His Highness Nawab Sir Mohammad Hamid Ali Khan Bahadur, G. O. S. I., G. C. I. E., G. C. V. O., of.—The State was founded by Rohilla Afghans early in the 18th Century. The area of the State is 892.54 square miles with a population of about 455,000. The average annual revenue is 53,00,000.

[14-3-25, 24-2-26.]

Ram Saran Das, The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Lala, C. I. E.—Is an elected Member of the Council of State and represents Punjab non-Mahomedan Constituency. Is a very wealthy land and house-owner, also mill-owner and contractor; owns about 30,000 acres of land, and pays an income-tax of Rs. 5,000 per annum; of pleasant disposition; not a very clear-headed politician, but possesses much general intelligence and information.

[19-3-23, 13-6-24, 15-9-25.]

Rangachariar, Diwan Bahadur Tiruvenkata, M. L. A.—Is Deputy President of the Legislative Assembly and represented there non-Mahomedan Urban Constituency of the Madras City. Was also a Member of the Madras Legislative Council.

A leading Vakil of Madras and a land-holder; and assessed to income-tax on an income from his profession of Rs. 40,000. Owns lands in Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Chingleput and Nilgris and several houses in Madras worth Rs. 12 to 15 lakhs. Pays about Rs. 2,000 a year as land revenue. Municipal Councillor of the Madras Corporation and represented it on the Madras Legislative Council before the Reforms. Served on several important Committees appointed by the Government of India such as the Racial Distinctions Committee, the Esher Committee, the Frontier Committee and the Indian Bar Committee.

Is a leading politician of democratic views.

Has come up to Simla in connection with the work of the Emigration and Frontier Committees,

From the tone of his questions on the Frontier Commission it appears that he started work with a strong bias in favour of the amalgamation of the settled districts with the Punjab.

[4-6-21, 20-6-22, 10-12-23, 1-3-24, 26-9-24, 24-3-25, 28-8-25.]

Rankin, The Hon'ble Mr. Justice G. C., Kt.—

[7-1-25.]

*Rasid Ali Laskar, Maulavi M. L. C.—*A landholder and pleader of Cachar who represents the Cachar Mahomedan rural constituency in the Legislative Council. He was a Member of the last Council also. He is a moderate and a member of the Independent Party. He has the gift of a sense of humour.

[4-1-26.]

*Ratlam, Colonel His Highness Maharaja Sir Sajjan Singh, K. C. S. I., of.—*The present Chief succeeded his father, Raja Ranjit Singh, in January 1893, and was entrusted with the management of his State in December 1898. He received his education at the Daly College at Indore and under a European tutor and guardian. He was present at the Durbar held by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales at Indore in November 1905. He was created a K. C. S. I. on the 25th June 1909. He was present at the Coronation Durbar at Delhi in December 1911.

[10-7-22.]

*Raza Ali, The Hon'ble Mr. Syed.—*Represents the United Provinces East Mahomedan constituency on the Council of State.

Is son of Haisar Wahid Ali; has been moderately successful as a lawyer; has been an extreme politician for many years, but has openly come out against the non-co-operators.

[24-9-21, 2-2-23, 7-6-23, 3-2-25, 21-9-25.]

*Reddiar, Rao Sahib S. R.—*Is a member of the Council of the University of Rangoon and an Honorary Magistrate. He is a native of Madras and has had a large business as a Stevedore in Rangoon for many years. He has distinguished himself by his liberality, philanthropy and public spirit. He has erected and maintained a large school for Tamil and Telugu children in East Rangoon. The title of *Rao Sahib* was conferred on him on the 5th June 1920.

*Reddi Garu, M. R. Ry. C. R.—*Is a Member of the Madras Legislative Council and represents non-territorial Madras University Constituency.

Was Secretary, Cambridge University Liberal Club.

Has come up to Simla in connection with the sessions of the All-India Advisory Board of Education.

Wishes to make representations to His Excellency on the subject of his tour in the affected parts of Malabar, &c.

[26-5-22.]

*Reddi Nayudu, The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur K. Venkata.—*Minister, Government of Madras.

[25-4-21.]

*Rewa, His Highness Maharaja Maharaj Gulab Singh Bahadur, of.—*The ruling family belongs to the Baghel clan of Rajputs descended from the Gujrat family which ruled at Anhilwara Patan from 1219 to 1296. A member of

the ruling family migrated to Northern India and obtained possession of Bandhogarh, which remained the capital of the Baghel possessions until its destructions by Akbar in 1597, when Rewa became the chief town.

Rewa is the first among the Baghelkhand States. The State is held under treaties made in 1812 and 1813. For his services in 1857, the districts of Sohagpur and Amarkantak were conferred upon Maharaja Raghuraj Singh, the present Chief's grandfather, on his guaranteeing that he would respect the rights of the zamindars of Amarkantak.

The transit duties levied in the State were abolished in 1868.

The administration has always been favourably reported on, and the present Chief's father, Maharaja Sir Venkat Raman Singh Bahadur, had kept up the improved methods of administration introduced during the British supervision of the State. In 1897 he offered his personal services and those of his troops for military duty on the frontier; but the offer was not accepted. In 1900 he again offered 50 horses for the Transvaal war; but the offer was not made use of by Government.

The Chief is entitled to be received and visited by the Viceroy.

The Maharaja of Ratlam has been carrying out the duties of Regent of the State during Maharaja Gulab Singh's minority. Major Evans Gordon (of the Foreign and Political Department) has been attached to the young Maharaja as tutor for some years. The young Maharaja will shortly be invested with his powers as a Ruling Prince. Rewa State is very undeveloped. The Geological Survey points to the existence of great mineral wealth and a very large coal-field covering most of the area of the State. The young Maharaja was recently married to the sister of the Maharaja of Jodhpur and the Maharaj-Kumar of Bikaner was recently married to his sister.

The Maharaja was invested with ruling powers on the 31st October 1922.

The Ruler has a dynastic salute of 17 guns. The State has a population of 1,400,000 and a revenue of 37½ lakhs and an area of 13,000 square miles.

[5-7-22, 11-7-24, 15-12-25, 3-2-26.]

Reynolds, Mr. L. W., C. I. E., M. C.—Is the Resident, Jodhpur.

[21-1-22.]

Riaz Husain Qureshi, Khan Bahadur Sheikh, C. I. E.—In recommending him for an interview the Chief Secretary to the Government of the Punjab said—"Khan Bahadur Sheikh Riaz Husain Qureshi belongs to one of the leading families in Multan. He has an admirable record and throughout his career has done his best to assist the administration in all possible way and to be of use to local bodies. He has considerable influence in the South-West Punjab. I think he might well have an interview."

[25-6-21.]

Row, Rao Bahadur C. Krishnaswami.—Is an official representative of the Government of Madras; nominated to the Legislative Assembly; is a District and Sessions Judge, Madras.

[27-9-21.]

Roy Chowdhury, Mr. K. C.—Is a nominated Member of the Bengal Legislative Council representing the labouring classes of Bengal. He takes interest in labour organisations and was the President of Ranigunge Central Labour Association. Has come here to serve on the Committee for Workmen's Compensation Legislation.

He is anxious to place before His Excellency the Viceroy his and his party's views regarding Indian Seamen—popularly known as "Lascars".

Wishes to speak about the fiscal changes from the working man's point of view.

During one of the interviews he placed before His Excellency his and his party's views regarding Indian Seamen—popularly known as “Lascars”; also spoke about the fiscal changes from the working man's point of view.

His Excellency recorded the following note:—

“Is against general protection. In workers' interest wants discriminatory protection.”

After interview with Mr. K. C. Roy Chowdhury on 31st December 1925 His Excellency recorded the following note:—

“Asked me whether it would not be possible now to appoint Royal Commission and thus give something to the Swarajists and allay the agitation. I said I would not discuss the question, for as I had hitherto understood Swarajists had declared themselves indifferent to Royal Commission and would only accept Round Table Conference. He said that was only their public talk, he knew and all in inner circles knew they would welcome Commission. I said I could only judge their views by the Resolutions passed and public speeches. I could not pay slightest attention to contradictory observations made in private and I could not even discuss this aspect of question of which I had no knowledge.”

Note by His Excellency.—Is against general protection. In worker's interest wants discriminatory protection.

[26-6-22, 27-12-22, 31-12-25.]

Roy, Mr. K. C., C. I. E.—Is a Press Correspondent.

[27-5-21, 20-1-22, 6-10-22, 10-3-24, 26-9-24.]

Roy, Mr. G. P., M. I. E. E.—He is Postmaster-General of Bengal and Assam.

[28-6-21.]

Roy, Mr. P. C.—Editor of the *Bengalee*.—

[27-5-21.]

Roy, Rai Bahadur Upendra Lal.—Represents Chittagong Landholders' Constituency on the Bengal Legislative Council. Is a Zamindar, Merchant and Vice-Chairman of the District Board, Chittagong. Is a member of the Railway Police Committee.

[11-5-21.]

(Interview granted by His Excellency Lord Lytton while officiating Viceroy.

Russell, The Hon'ble Sir Lennox, Kt.—Is Resident at Hyderabad.
22-4-25.]

Rustomjee, Mr. R. H. M.—Is one of the leaders of the Parsi Community in Calcutta, but is not of the same calibre as Mr. Mehta.

Was a Commissioner of the old Calcutta Corporation for many years, but was not nominated in 1924 when the new Municipal Act came into force, but has been nominated again this year by Government.

His grandfather and father before him were both Municipal Commissioners and with this one break of last year the three generations have had a continuous connection with the Corporation for over 60 years. Recently, to judge from the newspaper reports, he has been coquetting with the Swaraj members of the Corporation, but he is said by Private Secretary to Governor to be sound at heart and has been loyal to Government.

[30-12-25.]

Saadatullah Khan, Mr., B. A. (Oxon.), Bar.-at-Law.—Is a Member of the Indian Agricultural Service.

Has introductory letters from the Secretary of State for India and Mr. J. Wells, Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the Oxford University.

[20-1-22.]

Sadulla Khan, Khan Bahadur.—In recommending him for grant of an interview Sir John Maffey said—

“He is my Personal Assistant, is an intelligent Pathan, Extra Assistant Commissioner of the North-West Frontier, a representative of an old and well-to-do family. It would have a good effect if His Excellency could see him for five minutes, and I think His Excellency would be interested. Sadulla Khan has had previous interviews with the Viceroy of India. I hesitate to press the favour, as I know His Excellency is very busy, and if it is not possible I will explain to Sadulla Khan.”

[20-7-21.]

Saiyid Ahmed, Moulvi, Shams-ul-Ulama.—Is the Imam of the Juma Masjid, Delhi.

[Also His Excellency Lord Lytton while officiating Viceroy granted him interview. 1-6-25.]

[17-3-23.]

Samaldas, The Hon'ble Mr. Lalubhai, C. I. E.—Is a Member of the Council of State. Represents the Bombay non-Mahomedan Constituency. Is a Nagar Brahmin of Bhavnagar in Kathiawar, but a resident of Bombay. For many years he was on the Bombay Legislative Council. Is a poor speaker, but very influential in commercial circles.

[12-9-21, 11-1-22, 18-3-25.]

Samarth, Mr. N. M., M. L. A.—Is a nominated Member of the Legislative Assembly. He is a Vakil of the Bombay High Court, a Prabhu by caste and well-known and respected in Bombay. He is moderate in politics. He was one of those who went to England to give evidence before the Joint Committee in connection with the Government of India Bill. He intended to stand as a candidate for the Deputy Presidentship of the Legislative Assembly, but withdrew his candidature in favour of Mr. Sachchidananda Sinha. Now that the latter gentleman has vacated that post, it is likely that Mr. Samarth will offer himself as a candidate.

[24-6-21.]

Sanderson, The Hon'ble Sir Lancelot, Kt., K. C.—Chief Justice, High Court, Calcutta.

[9-12-21, 21-12-21, 8-1-23, 18-12-23.]

Sangli, Lieutenant Meherban Chintamanrav Dhundirav alias Appasaheb Patwardhan, Chief of.—Sangli State ranks first among the Patwardhan Chiefs. The Ruling family claims its descent from Harbhat, the common ancestor of all the Patwardhan Chiefs. The late Chief, Dhundirav Chintaman *alias* Tatyasaheb Patwardhan, died without male issue on the 12th December 1901, and Vinayakrav, the eldest son of the late Chintamanrav and great-grandson of Vinayakrav Bhausaheb, who was the adopted grandson of the late Chintamanrav Appasaheb, was selected by Government as successor to the late Chief, and he was subsequently taken in adoption by the late Chief's widow in June 1903 and has been named Chintamanrav Appasaheb. The Chief was invested with full powers of his State on the 2nd June 1910. He received a Silver Delhi Coronation Durbar Medal in 1921. He is entitled to a salute of nine guns.

Dynastic salute of nine guns. State has an area of 1,112 square miles and a population of 227,000 people and a revenue of 29 lakhs of rupees. The Chief has been on the *gadi* since 1903. He rendered good service in the war.

He had an interview with Lord Chelmsford.

[3-4-21, 24-2-22, 8-2-23, 9-11-24, 16-9-25, 29-1-26.]

Sarbadhikari, The Hon'ble Sir Deva Prasad, Kt., C. I. E., M. L. A.—Represents Calcutta non-Mahomedan Urban Constituency on the Legislative Assembly.

Is son of the late Dr. Rai Surja Prasad Sarbadhikari Bahadur who rendered useful service to Government during the Mutiny; is Attorney-at-Law; was Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University and also a Member of the Imperial Legislative Council; has taken part in the social, religious and educational questions affecting Calcutta; represented Bengal in the University Congress in Europe; was a member of Lord Lytton's Committee, is of moderate and sober views and well respected; nominated as one of the panel of Chairman for the first session of the Assembly.

Is an elected non-official Member of the Council of State,

[12-12-21, 30-1-22, 25-7-22, 27-4-23, 25-8-25, 25-11-25.]

Sarfaraz Hosain Khan, Khan Bahadur, M. L. A.—Represents Tirhut Mahomedan Constituency on the Legislative Assembly.

Is a Zamindar and Honorary Magistrate; was Vice-Chairman of the Municipality for 15 years and a Member of the District Board and also of the Bengal Legislative Council; can hardly be said to have much influence in many quarters; was a non-co-operator in 1920.

[6-3-22.]

Sarila, Raja Mahipal Singh, of.—Sarila is a small Native State in the Bundelkund Agency (Central India).

The State has an area of 35 square miles with a population of 6,081 and an average annual revenue of Rs. 60,000. The present Chief was invested with ruling powers in 1898.

He is not entitled to a salute of guns.

[31-8-25.]

Sarma, Mr. R. S.—Editor, *New Empire*, of Calcutta.

[3-4-21, 20-12-21, 31-8-25, 24-12-25.]

Sarupchand Hukumchand, Rai Bahadur Sir, Kt.—Is a well-known Banker and owns mills in Indore and Calcutta. He will probably bring up the subject of the Bawla Murder case. He cannot speak English.

[24-12-25.]

Sastri, The Hon'ble Mr. V. Srinivasa,—

[7-4-21, 9-3-23.]

Satyamurti, Mr. S., B. A. B. L.—Is a Vakil of the Madras High Court. In a private letter to His Excellency, dated the 20th April 1921, the Secretary of State said—"Satyamurti is a strong extremist, but I think largely owing to my influence he is an anti-non-co-operationist. He corresponds with me from time to time. I think he can be lured on to a Jos, Wedgwood kind of line. It might be worth while your seeing him."

He was extenuated from the Pudukkottai State for speaking and writing against the Raja.

[4-10-21.]

Savantvadi, Captain His Highness Raje Bahadur, Shrimant Khem Savant Bhonsle, Sar Desai of.—

[7-5-23.]

Sayyad Hassan, Khan Sahib.—Is a Pathan from Peshawar. Deputy Superintendent of Police (C. I. D.), Baluchistan, in charge of the Railway and C. I. D. Police work in Baluchistan. It is largely due to his individual efforts that the political agitators and propagandists have failed to get a footing in Baluchistan. His appointment as Assistant Superintendent of Police for this work is under consideration.

[6-8-21.]

S' Channad Sahib Bahadur, Mr. Mahmood, M. L. A.—Represents the West Coast and Nilgiris Mahomedan Constituency on the Legislative Assembly.

Is the son of a late Committee member of the Mappilla community, Kasargode in the Malabar District, and is now in his father's place on the Committee; is a matriculate; was Taluk and District Board Member; has been Bench Magistrate, Kasargode, since 1913; is not influential, but moderate in his politics.

[5-10-21, 27-3-22.]

Schlemmer, Mr. Raymond.—Wishes to speak about his desire to make an appeal to the Muslims of the world to contribute towards the relief of Turkish destitutes through the channel of the International Committee of the Red Cross.

Note by Private Secretary.—His Excellency saw Mr. Schlemmer. He told him that he could not help him officially. He warned him that his advances to non-official Muslims might be looked upon with suspicion by them, and that in any case Muslims were so tired of collections for causes in Turkey that they would be unlikely to subscribe.

[21-12-22.]

Schwabe, The Hon'ble Sir Walter, Kt, K. C.—Is the Chief Justice of Madras. Also Member and President, Madras Law College Council.

[30-12-22.]

Sen, Mr. N. C.—Is Secretary to the High Commissioner for India, London.

[1-3-22.]

Sen, Satyendranath, Rai Bahadur, Editor, "Indian Mirror".—The newspaper has for years been a strong supporter of Government.

[14-12-21.]

Setalvad, Rao Bahadur Chunilal H., C. I. E.—*ex*-Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay.

Is brother of Sir Chimanlal Setalvad. Wishes to speak in connection with his memorial for the grant of leave, salary and proportionate pension.

After the interview with Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad, C. I. E., on Tuesday, the 12th January 1926, His Excellency the Viceroy made the following remarks :—

He submitted that he had acted on advice which he felt bound to accept when he elected not to have the enquiry and sent in his resignation. He took the course mentioned for family reasons in order to avoid the scandal of merely being subjected to an enquiry. He argued upon the unprobabilities of the case. I observed that it would in any case be extremely difficult to interfere with a decision which was the result of his own action taken upon friendly advice, the position must be very difficult now, and even if an enquiry were to take place, it would be much more difficult for witnesses to remember details of event. The time for enquiry was then and there when the allegations against him were made. The Local Government in accepting resignation had taken the lenient course. He asked whether even if charge was passed his past services and his family's would not be taken into consideration as regards pension and leave, &c. I replied that if the case was established against him, it was so grave a charge against a Judge that instant dismissal without pension, &c., would be the legitimate action without entering into other possible courses. He said he submitted himself now to me the highest tribunal. I replied that he must not leave me under any delusion that I regarded it as extremely difficult to contemplate interference with Local Government's action when one in his position and with the advice he had received had elected to forego enquiry and resign. I said only an overwhelming case could in my view justify the reopening of the case in any particular; the matter was now before the Government of India

and they would submit observations on his memorial, which would then come before me, I had heard him (a very exceptional course for me to adopt), and I felt bound to repeat that he must not go away with false hopes. He left with me a paper with his points and said that whatever the decision he should be grateful for the interview.

[12-1-26.]

Setalvad, The Hon'ble Sir Chimanlal, Kt., LL. D.—Member of the Executive Council of the Governor of Bombay. In charge of the General and Development Department. Is Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, and served as a member of the Hunter Committee. Formerly a Member of the Imperial Legislative Council.

[3-4-21, 11-7-22, 1-5-24.]

Sethi, Mr. G. R.—Is the Amritsar Correspondent of the Associated Press and has been very useful to the Punjab Government in connection with the anti-Akali propaganda, a subject to which he has devoted considerable time and trouble.

(Please see letter from the Chief Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, dated 25th August 1924.)

Was at one time a member of the *Civil and Military Gazette* staff.

[2-9-24.]

Sethna, The Hon'ble Mr. Phiroze C.—Is a Member of the Council of State and represents Bombay non-Mahomedan Constituency.

Is a Parsi and merchant of Bombay; was for many years on the Bombay Legislative Council; is an excellent speaker; of considerable means and influential in commercial circles.

[10-3-22, 17-3-22.]

Sewal, Mr. Anand Narain.—Is Assistant Editor of the *Tribune*.

[26-7-21.]

Shadi Lal, The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Sir, Kt., Bar.-at-Law.—Is Chief Justice, High Court, Lahore.

[28-5-24.]

(Interview granted by His Excellency Lord Lytton while officiating Viceroy.

Shafaat Ahmad Khan, Dr., Litt. D.—Is an elected Member of the United Provinces Legislative Council representing the Moradabad North (Mahomedan Rural) Constituency, and also a Member of the Board of Communications, United Provinces.

He mentions in his letter that he was granted an interview by His Excellency in June 1923 at Darjeeling. 27-5-25.)

Shafi, Dr. Mian Sir Mohamed, K. C. S. I., C. I. E.

[2-3-25, 21-8-25.]

Shah, Sahibzada Syed Mohammad Mehr (brother of the Pir of Jalalpur Sharif).—He did excellent work in recruiting, &c., during the war.

The Pir of Jalalpur Sharif is one of the great religious leaders among Mahomedans in the Western Punjab. He has great influence among the "Punjabi Mahomedan" class who are enlisted in large number in the Indian

Army. The Pir lives at his shrine and never moves out. He sees his *murids* or disciples on the occasions of the monthly pilgrimages. He has exerted his considerable influence among his followers on the side of the administration. He did good work in recruiting during the war, dispelling false rumours about the Khilafat, and recently in stopping the efforts to boycott the Prince's visit. The temporal work among his spiritual followers is done mainly by his brother Syed Muhammad Mehr Shah.

The chief object of the latter's visit *ostensibly* is to thank His Excellency for what he has done to give expression to reasonable Mahomedan sentiment about the Sevres Treaty. His *real* object is not to fall behind his rival, the *Pir of Makhad*, who was recently received by His Royal Highness at Rawalpindi.

He talks little English.

[16-5-22.]

Shahab-ud-Din, Chaudhuri, Khan Bahadur (Mahomedan).—Vakil, High Court, Punjab. Is an elected Member of the Punjab Legislative Council. Was a Member of the Legislative Assembly representing East Punjab Central Mahomedan Constituency.

Nominated to the panel of Chairman at the first session of the Legislative Assembly; does not do much practice as a lawyer, but owns a press and publishes a legal monthly *Indian Cases*, a good speaker both in English and Urdu.

Is President of the Lahore Municipal Committee.

[10-9-23, 4-6-24.]

Shahani, Professor Sahibsingh Chandasingh.—Represents the Sind Jagirdars and Zamindars Land-holders Constituency on the Legislative Assembly.

Is a Professor of Sind College, Karachi, and has acted as Principal for considerable periods; possesses considerable landed property and is a successful Zamindar; ambitious and self-confident; may oppose Government to gain notoriety, but not likely to be extreme.

[28-9-21.]

Shahpura, Rajadhiraja Sir Nahar Singhji, K. C. I. E., of.—This Rajputana Chiefship was formed by the grant in *jagir* by the Emperor Shah Jahan in 1629 to Sujan Singh, a cadet of the ruling house of Udaipur (Mewar). In 1848 Rajadhiraja Jagat Singh received a *sanad* from the British Government fixing the amount of tribute at Rs. 10,000 per annum with certain provisos and concessions. The revenue of the State is about five lakhs a year. He is a feudatory of Udaipur as regards part of the State. The present Chief was selected in 1870 from among the nearest of kin to succeed the late Chief, who had died without adopting an heir. He was born on the 7th November 1855 and was entrusted with the management of his estate in 1875.

The Chief has no dynastic salute. He was granted a *personal* salute of nine guns last year for his loyalty during the war. He is entitled to be received by the Viceroy, though in return he is only visited by the Political Secretary. He was created a K. C. I. E. in 1903.

No Viceroy has ever visited the Chiefship. The present Chief attended the Durbar of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales at Agra in 1876, and also the Durbars of Lord Mayo at Ajmer in 1870 and Lord Northbrook at Delhi in 1875, and the Coronation Durbars at Delhi in 1903 and 1911.

He visited England in 1911 and 1915, and his second son served with the Imperial Service Troops at the Front.

On the outbreak of war with Germany in August 1914 the Rajadhiraja placed all the resources of the Chiefship at the disposal of Government and offered the personal services of himself and his two sons.

He also had an interview with Lord Chelmsford in 1917.

The Chief has always administered his State on progressive lines. He wishes for the interview ostensibly to thank His Excellency for his personal salute. He will be accompanied by his heir-apparent. His Excellency might perhaps incidentally say to him that he is sorry to hear that there had been trouble among the Bhils and agrarian trouble in some States in Rajputana (*e.g.*, Udaipur, Sirohi and Jaipur), that prevention is better than cure, and that he hopes the Rajadhiraja is keeping a close eye on the well-being of his rural population. His Excellency might also ask about the education of the heir-apparent and whether he is being trained in administration in the State.

[3-6-22.]

Shams-ul-Huda, The Hon'ble Nawab Sir Syed, K. C. I. E.—President Legislative Council, Bengal.

[9-12-21.]

Shams-uz-Zoha, Mohammad, Khan Bahadur, M. L. A.—Represents Burdwan and Presidency Divisions (Mahomedan Rural) Constituency on the Legislative Assembly.

[15-3-24.]

Sharbat Khan, Khan Bahadur.—Is an Afridi. Member of Provincial Civil Service. Officiating in Political Department from December 1919 till now; has been Assistant Political Agent, Zhob, and Political Agent, Loralai. Has a unique personality and influence over the people. Commands respect of all classes—Hindus, Mahomedans and English.

[6-8-21.]

Sharma, Pandit Govind Sahai, Bar.-at-Law.—Is a Member of the United Provinces Legislative Council and represents Agra City non-Mahomedan Urban Constituency.

Is also the Excise Officer, Municipal Board, Agra.

Mr. Hullah said—His Excellency wanted to see this gentleman. He was a member of the Commission which went to Fiji. He was very tactless and indiscreet in an interview, which he gave to a Sydney newspaper man *en route* to Fiji.

[29-5-22.]

Sheikhpura, Raja Fateh Singh, of.—

[26-1-23.]

Sheppard, Mr. S. T.—Is Editor of the *Times of India*.

[25-11-23.]

Shukla, Mr. Devi Prasad.—Is a Member of the Legislative Assembly.

[7-6-23.]

Shum Shere Singh, General.—Brother of General Mohan Shum Shere of Nepal.

[7-1-22.]

Simpson, Lieutenant-Colonel A. (retired B. E.)—Is a Wireless Expert.

[23-12-24.]

Singh, Babu Baidyanath Prasad.—Represents the Tirhut non-Mahomedan Constituency on the Legislative Assembly.

Is Chairman, Muzaffarpur Municipality; represents landowning interests.

[4-10-21.]

Singh, Babu Gaya Prasad.—Is a Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Tirhut Division non-Mahomedan constituency.

Is also an Honorary Magistrate of the Gopalganj Independent Bench.

[6-6-24.]

Singh, Captain Gopal.—

[25-10-23.]

*Singh, Captain Sardar Gopal, O. B. E., of Bhagowal, Gurdaspur District, Punjab.—*Is a Member of the Punjab Legislative Council.

He is a Sikh. Was for many years in the 11th Bengal Lancers. Has moderate views. Writes in the press on Sikh and military questions.

A Sikh—anxious for reform, but loyal, represents the Army on the Legislative Council, but has no particular influence—was in the 11th Lancers—very talkative and often unintelligible.

*Note by His Excellency.—*Full of *Kirpan* question—that Government should not interfere. I of course said nothing except that he must put his views to Sir E. Maclagan. He said he had done so.

[21-7-22.]

*Singh, Major D. R. Ranjit, O. B. E., M. L. C., I. M. S.—*Is Chairman, Improvement Trust, Allahabad. He was made an Officer of the Order of the British Empire in 1919 and is also a recipient of the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal (Second Class). An influential man, with a long record of public work in connection with the Municipal Board, the Kayasth Pathshala and various Provincial Committees, especially on Medical subjects. He is a Member of the local Legislative Council.

[2-11-23.]

*Singh, Mr. St. Nihal.—*Is author, journalist, lecturer and traveller; connected with many publications in England and India, and Foreign Department of the Literary Digest, New York City; married Cathleyne Brookes, Chicago, in 1907; educated at the Punjab University; left College without taking degree to become journalist; travelled widely; contributed special articles to *Westminster Gazette*, *Evening Standard* and *St. James' Gazette*, *Morning Leader*, *New York Evening Post*, *Nation* (N. Y.), &c., from India; lectured before influential bodies in many of the countries visited; contributes to newspapers, magazines, and reviews all over the world; lectures before learned societies, and political, sociological and religious associations.

[14-2-22, 3-3-22.]

*Singh, Raja Devaki Nandan Prasad (of Monghyr, Bihar and Orissa).—*Has given a portrait of Lord Chelmsford to Legislative Assembly. His Excellency has agreed that he may give his portrait to Council of State.

Sir H. Wheeler speaks in high terms of his public spirit and charities and of his useful work on local bodies in Bihar and Orissa. The family are descended from Bankers. The head of the family has a Raja's title.

Is a nominated Member of the Bihar and Orissa Legislative Council.

Very loyal and philanthropic.

Has paid in Rs. 10,000 for picture of Lord Reading for Council of State. Wishes to give a picture of Lord Reading also to Victoria Memorial.

Will probably speak to His Excellency about his scheme for an "All-India Lord Reading Memorial Hall at Delhi". This scheme of the Raja has been definitely turned down (twice).

He also wants to be a nominated member of the Council of State.

[22-3-24, 20-12-24, 21-12-25.]

*Singh, Raja Kushalpal.—*Represents the United Provinces Land-holder Constituency.

Is a hereditary Raja; is head of the Jadou Rajputs of the Province of Agra and possesses an estate founded about 150 years ago; was a Member of the Imperial Legislative Council for four years; pays a land revenue of over Rs. 70,000.

[16-9-21.]

*Singh, Raja Raghunandan Prasad (of Monghyr, Bihar and Orissa).—*Is a Member of the Legislative Assembly. Is the head of the Monghyr banking family. Uncle of Raja Devakinandan Prasad Sinha.

He gave Rs. 15,000 for any charity Her Excellency wished to name in commemoration of the successful recovery of Her Excellency.

[20-12-24, 20-3-25, 9-9-25, 20-2-26.]

Singh, Raja Raghuraj, O. B. E., Taluqdar of Mankapur, District Gonda.—Born 20th April 1873. Succeeded 1889. Estate 152 whole villages and portions of 24 others. Revenue Rs. 45,858.

The Raja of Mankapur represents a junior branch of the famous Bisen house of Gonda. At the time of the Mutiny the incumbent was Raja Prithipat Singh, who came in at an early date and lent his assistance to the authorities in the restoration of order. He died childless, and his widow Rani Saltant Kunwar almost ruined the property by her reckless extravagance. At her death in 1886 the estate passed to the nearest collateral, Jai Prakash Singh, who died in 1889 and the present Raja succeeded him.

The title of Raja, which had been for some time in abeyance, was conferred on Lal Raghuraj Singh, as a personal distinction in 1903 in recognition of the excellent manner in which he managed his estate and the energy he devoted to clearing off his debts with which it was encumbered. He not only cleared off his debts, but has added largely to his property. The title of Raja was made hereditary on the 14th June 1912. He was made an Officer of the Order of the British Empire on the 23rd June 1919. In 1920 he was awarded a Sword of Honour for War Services.

[29-10-23.]

Singh, Raja Ram, Rao Bahadur of Bora—Is the representative of an ancient family of Baghals (Rajput), aged 73 years and is related to the Rewah and Kotah houses. A Durbari. The personal title of Raja was conferred on his father in 1858 for services rendered in the Mutiny. It was made hereditary in 1913 in consideration of his constant loyalty to the British Government. The title of Rao Bahadur was conferred on the Raja in 1912, Income Rs 1,50,000.

[2-11-23.]

Singh, Raja Sripal, Taluqdar of Basaidih, District Sitapur.—Born 2nd May 1870. The personal title of Raja was conferred on 5th June 1920.

Belongs to a family of Bais Thakurs who have long been settled in the district. His grandfather Thakur Jawahir Singh rendered good services to the British Government during the Mutiny and received a large portion of the Barhmauli estate in reward. Raja Sripal Singh is an Honorary Magistrate within his estate and for his good services to Government during the war was given the title of Raja as a personal distinction.

His main interest is horse-racing and he owns a large stable. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales rode at least one horse of his at the Lucknow Gymkhana Races last year.

In recommending him for the grant of an interview the Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of the United Provinces said—"His Excellency has desired me to write and say that Raja Sripal Singh, Taluqdar of Tikra in the Sitapur District of Oudh, is going up to Simla for the races in which he has some animals running. He would like an interview with His Excellency the Viceroy. He is not one of the more important Taluqdars of Oudh; but he is one of the most popular. He is a good sportsman, a good land-lord, a very loyal supporter of the British Government, and takes moderate views of things. If His Excellency could see him for a couple of minutes, Sir Harcourt Butler would be glad; but if the Viceroy has not the time, His Excellency will of course understand. One reason why Sir Harcourt makes this request is that the Raja behaved very loyally under very trying circumstances. He and

his uncle had a dispute over a big estate paying over rupees one lakh of revenue and they had nearly agreed to compromise by dividing it half and half. The matter was then referred to the arbitration of Sir John Hewett and Sir Edward Chamier and they gave the whole estate to the uncle. It was felt at the time generally that the Raja had been very harshly treated and it was anticipated that his loyalty might be affected. But he took his bad luck like a gentleman and remained absolutely loyal."

[24-5-21, 29-10-23.]

Singh, Raja Suraj Bakhsh, O. B. E., M. L. A., of Basaidih (Kamarpur), Sitapur District.—Belongs to the Bai Rajput clan which originated in the 17th century. The taluqdar of Basaidih rendered good services in the Mutiny, and received grants of land. The property has been further added to by purchase. The estate is solvent and well managed. The present taluqdar is saving up some lakhs to build a school.

He was made a Raja on the 1st January 1917, an Officer of the Order of the British Empire on the 1st January 1920, and Raja (hereditary) on the 3rd June 1922. Is Vice-President of the British Indian Association, an Honorary Magistrate and an Honorary Munsif and is a Member of the Legislative Assembly.

[29-10-23.]

Singh, Rana Umanath Bakhsh, M. L. A., Taluqdar of Thalrai (Khajurgaon), District Rae Bareilly.—Born 11th November 1865. Succeeded 14th April 1920. Estate 191 villages. Revenue Rs. 1,72,000. Has the hereditary title of Rana which has always been in the family and was confirmed by the British Government in 1877.

Is the head of Saibasi family of Bais Rajputs. Rana Raghunath Singh joined heartily in the rebellion in 1857, but submitted early in 1858 and subsequently rendered valuable service. He was rewarded with a portion of the Sankarpur estate and a *khilat*. The present taluqdar's father was a Knight Commander of the Order of the Indian Empire and for some years a Member of the United Provinces Legislative Council. Rana Umanath Bakhsh Singh is a Member of the Legislative Assembly.

[1-3-22, 29-10-23.]

Singh, Sardar Gulab, M. L. A.—Represents the West Punjab Sikh Constituency on the Legislative Assembly.

Served for some time as Headmaster and Inspector of Schools, Quetta; was granted a *khilat* of a revolver for his services at a Viceregal Durbar, 1894; is a man of position; is Honorary Magistrate, Member of Municipal Committee and District Board, Lyallpur; his sweeping victory at the elections proclaims his influence among the Sikhs of West Punjab, but he is said to be unwilling to face difficult situations; his work in connection with Co-operative Societies is perhaps his most creditable achievement and his private life is without reproach.

[28-3-22.]

Singh, Sirdar Birpal, Atariwala.—Is the Taluqdar, Khurati Estate, Rae Bareilly.

Is the Member of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor of the United Provinces and represents Rae Bareilly District non-Mahomedan Rural Constituency.

He views the relations of the tenants to the Taluqdars through roser coloured glasses. He relies on the strength of the land-lord class in the United Provinces Council. He might be warned that general agrarian agitation is always dangerous in results.

[9-6-22.]

Singh, Thakur Sobha.—Holds the hereditary title of Thakur and is the proprietor of a small Ubari estate in the Jubbulpore District which was given to his father, together with a sword of honour for good service in the Mutiny. Is a Lodhi by caste and is a worthy, undistinguished and old-fashioned gentleman.

Knows no English.

[29-3-24.]

Singh, Sodhi Ram Narain, of Anandpur.—Of the family of Guru Gobind Singh, is opposed to the Akalis, but has managed to get on with them. There is a famous shrine of the Sikhs at Anandpur.

[25-10-23.]

Singh, The Hon'ble Raja Sir Rampal, K. C. I. E. (Hindu), of Kurri Sudhauri, Rae Bareilly District (Talukdar of Oudh).—(Please see Kurri Sudhauri).

[17-9-21, 8-2-22, 19-3-23, 29-10-23, 23-9-24, 13-2-25, 2-9-25.]

(Interview granted by His Excellency Lord Lytton while officiating Viceroy.

Singh, The Hon'ble Sardar Charanjit.—Is a non-official nominated Member of the Council of State.

Is the son of the late Kunwar Suchet Singh who rendered valuable services to Government during the Mutiny, and received a *Khilat* from the Supreme Government. Is a cousin of the Maharaja of Kapurthala; he received large allowances from the Kapurthala State under the orders of the Secretary of State.

He has had interviews with Lord Hardinge and Lord Chelmsford. 29-5-25.)

Singh, Vishwanath, Raja of Imaloi.—(Please see Imaloi).

[29-3-24.]

Sinha, Babu Adit Prasad, M. L. A.—Represents Tirhut non-Mahomedan Constituency on the Legislative Assembly.

Is the Assistant Manager, Darbhanga Raj; Chairman, Darbhanga Municipality; represents land-owning interests. Is well informed on political particularly agrarian situation both in Bihar and Orissa and Bengal. Will probably mention Darbhanga's application to be called His Highness as a set-off to Agha Khan's privilege.

[26-7-21, 2-6-22.]

Sinha, Beohar Raghubir.—Is a Kaisth by caste. Holder of the family title of Beohar which was conferred on his family by the late Gond rulers before the British occupation, and owns a considerable family estate in the Jubbulpore and Mandla Districts.

Was formerly a Member of the Provincial Legislative Council. From 1921 to 1923 was Member of the Legislative Assembly on behalf of the Landholders of the north of this Province.

Failed to get elected in the recent elections. Ambitious to make a name for himself in political life, he has coquetted in the past with extremists, but has not the ability for real success.

Knows English.

[27-9-21, 29-3-24.]

Sinha, Chaudhuri Raghunandan Prasad.—Is the Member of the Legislative Council of Bihar and Orissa, and represents East Muzaffarpur non-Mahomedan Rural Constituency.

[2-6-22.]

Sinha, Lachmi Prasad, Rai Bahadur.—Represents Gya *cum*-Monghyr non-Mahomedan Constituency on the Legislative Assembly. Is a Kayastha from a petty family of Zamindars in Monghyr District; began life as a Tahsildar of the Srinagar estate in that district and rose to be manager which post he is said to have been compelled to leave; his zamindari income is said to be somewhere between Rs. 2,000 and Rs. 3,000, but he is reported to be heavily in debt; has been Vice-Chairman of the Monghyr District Board for 12 years and was a Member of the Bihar and Orissa Legislative Council.

[27-9-21.]

Sinha, The Hon'ble Lala Sukhbir.—Represents the United Provinces Northern non-Mahomedan Constituency on the Council of State.

Is son of the late Rai Nihal Singh Bahadur; a land-owner and banker takes interest in matters affecting the public welfare; is Chairman, Municipal Board, Muzaffarnagar; was a Member of the Provincial Legislative Council; an orthodox Hindu; has an income of Rs. 61,000.

He had an interview with Lord Chelmsford.

[26-9-21, 27-1-22, 2-3-23, 20-6-24, 30-3-25, 27-3-26.]

Sinha, The Hon'ble Mr. Sachchidananda, Bar.-at-Law.—Is a Member of the Bihar and Orissa Executive Council and also President of the Bihar and Orissa Legislative Council.

Was a Member of the Imperial Legislative Council from Bihar; was a Deputy President of the Legislative Assembly representing the Patna *cum*-Sirahabad non-Mahomedan Constituency.

Born on 10th November 1871; belongs to a highly respected family of Kayastha, the members of which have distinguished themselves both as public servants and legal practitioners. He is a keen and staunch social reformer. He has tried to assimilate and harmonise the highest culture of the East and the West, and those who know him best gladly testify that he has been highly successful in this rather difficult task.

He is the Editor of the *Hindustan Review*.

He had several interviews with Lord Chelmsford.

[6-4-21, 1-6-21, 23-9-21.]

Sirmur (Nahan), Lieutenant-Colonel His Highness Maharaja Sir Amar Prakash Bahadur, K. C. S. I., K. C. I. E., of.—Sirmur or Nahan ranks sixth among Native States in the Punjab. The Ruling family claims descent from the Jaisalmer house in Rajputana, and has been in possession of the State since A. D. 1095. The country was conquered by the Gurkhas, but, on their expulsion by the British, the State was granted to Fateh Prakash, the eldest son of the Ruling Chief, who was set aside on account of his profligacy and imbecility.

The present Chief succeeded his father, Raja Sir Surendar Bikram Prakash Bahadur, K. C. S. I., in 1911. His succession was recognised by the Government of India subject to the condition that sentences of death passed by him should be confirmed by the Commissioner of the Umballa Division, and he was formally installed and invested with ruling powers by the Lieutenant-Governor on October 26th, 1911.

The State furnished a contingent for service in Afghanistan and offered aid in Egypt. On the outbreak of the war with Germany in 1914 the offer by the State of their Imperial Service Sappers was accepted. They did exceptional work in Mesopotamia, but were unfortunately shut up with General Townshend's Forces in Kut, and only a small portion of the Corps which was employed at the base at Basrah escaped capture. The Chief and his relations have been liberal in contributing towards the various War Funds.

The Chief is entitled to be received and visited by the Viceroy, and is also entitled to a salute of 11 guns.

He had several interviews with Lord Chelmsford.

[5-4-21, 27-2-22, 4-6-24, 17-1-25, 27-3-26.]

Sirohi, His Highness Maharajadhiraja Maharao Sir Kesri Singh Bahadur, G. C. I. E., K. C. S. I., of.—

[26-1-23.]

Siva Prosad Barua, Rai Bahadur M. L. C.—A leading tea planter in the Jorhat sub-division of the Sibsagar District who has rendered good service for many years past as a Member, Vice-Chairman and finally Chairman of the Jorhat Local Board. He has contributed generously towards medical work in his sub-division. He commands considerable local influence on account of his wealth, rank and social status. He was an elected Member of the last Legislative Council and has been nominated as a Member of the present Council, where he is one of the silent supporters of the Government.

[4-1-26 to 6 1-26.]

Sohan Lal, Rai Bahadur Bakhshi, M. L. A.—Represents non-Mahomedan Constituency of the Jullundur Division, Punjab—A Vakil of the High Court and enjoys a moderate practice; is also Zamindar and Jagirdar in the Kangra District; though only a small land-holder, he is a champion of the cause of Zamindars; was an elected Member of the old Provincial Council; with a somewhat dull manner and exterior he has a good heart.

[20-6-21, 20-3-22.]

Sohawal, Raja Bhagwat Raj Bahadur Singh, C. I. E., of.—Was born in 1878, and succeeded to the *gadi* in 1899.

The area of the State is 213 square miles. The population is 41,828, and the revenue for the last financial year amounted to Rs. 68,201.

There is no salute attached to the Chiefship.

The present Ruler of Sohawal received the title of "Raja" as a personal distinction in 1901, and the title was made hereditary on the 12th December 1911, as a Coronation Durbar honour. The title of C. I. E. was also conferred on the Raja on the 1st Janaury 1916. The Raja is not entitled to be received by His Excellency the Viceroy in private Durbar.

He does not know English.

He wishes to speak about the grant of a salute.

He will be accompanied by his heir-apparent.

He should be addressed as "Raja Sahib": he is not entitled to be called "Your Highness".

[2-6-22.]

Sonpur, Maharaja Sir Bir Mitrodaya Singh Deo, K. C. I. E., of.—Sonpur is the fourth State in order of precedence in the Orissa group; the Chief is an elected member of the Chamber of Princes (one of the three who represent the group) and he is entitled to a salute of nine guns.

[19-12-24, 24-12-26.]

Sorabji, Mr. R. K.—He is a Professor of the Law College, Allahabad, and a member of the Allahabad University. He is a Barrister-at-Law and a brother of Miss Cornelia Sorabji and the late Mr. Pennell, a medical missionary. He was recommended for the post of Indian Assistant for Mr. Arnold, but, on the ground of his being a Christian, his name was not considered.

[28-6-21, 4-11-21.]

Stephenson, The Hon'ble Sir Hugh, K. C. I. E., C. S. I.—Is a Member of His Excellency the Governor of Bengal's Executive Council.

He has asked for a brief interview.

[16-12-25.]

Stewart, Lieutenant-Colonel H., C. I. E.—Is the Political Agent, Dir, Swat and Chitral.

[8-9-24.]

Stokes, Mr. S. E.—Born at Philadelphia, 16th August 1882, well educated, five years at a military academy (according to his own statement). Came to India in 1904 as a Missionary; father fairly wealthy. After Dharmsala earthquake, 1905, he voluntarily worked, as an honorary worker, at relief in Kangra District.

By 1909 he had joined the Cambridge Brotherhood in the Simla Hills. Andrews Westen and one or two others belonged to this Brotherhood which did not last long. The Brothers were celibates and went about as *faqirs* (mendicants), bareheaded and barefooted. Most of the Brothers (including Stokes) are now married.

He subsequently bought a fairly large estate at Kotgarh in the Simla Hills and married a hill woman by whom he has five or six children. The family are Christian, but Stokes himself does not attend Church and is probably more attracted to Theosophy. He has built a house like a hill Chief (not in European style) and rather plays the part of a feudal lord among the hillmen, among whom he has influence partly because of his wealth and partly because he is a white man.

In 1916 he applied to be naturalised as a British subject (i) in order to help in the war, and (ii) in order to safeguard the position of his children in India. Naturalisation papers were given him on 3rd October 1917. He joined the Indian Army Reserve of Officers and was appointed a Recruiting Officer in the Simla Hills.

After the war he expected some reward—such as an appointment as an Honorary Magistrate. The fact that he got nothing is said to have disappointed him and given him an anti-British bias. He now poses as the spokesman and protector of the people and has led an agitation against *begar* or compulsory (paid) labour in the Simla Hills and in Kumaon (in the United Provinces). Has induced people to swear an oath to obey a Committee (which consists mainly of Stokes) and is at present negotiating with the Deputy Commissioner, Simla.

He claims to be a Nationalist and is acquainted with the leading agitators. Has favoured non-co-operation, but has warned people against an Afghan menace.

He is plausible, but suffers from a highly strung nervous temperament. Four years of living almost entirely among Indians and brooding over real and fancied wrongs has become somewhat unbalanced and lost a sense of proportion. Has entirely given up missionary endeavour.

[12-5-21.]

Stuart, The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Louis, C. I. E.—Puisne Judge, High Court, Allahabad.

[28-6-23.]

Suhrawardy, Dr. A.—Is a Member of the Bengal Legislative Council.

[27-7-21.]

Suket, His Highness Raja Lakshman Sen, of.—The Chief ranks fifteenth in order of precedence amongst Native States in the Punjab and is entitled to be received by His Excellency the Viceroy. The progenitor of the Chief came into prominence in 1846 by helping the British Government in expelling the Khalsa Garrisons from the strongholds in the hills who in recognition of the services awarded him the rights of a Chief in his territories. The State contributed Rs. 30,000 to the War Fund and paid a sum of Rs. 12,000 per annum towards the expenses of the war.

The State is situated in the Himalayas on the right bank of Sutlej between Mandi and Bilaspur States. It covers 420 square miles; has a population of 55,000 and a revenue of a lakh. The Raja succeeded in 1919. He has dynastic salute of 11 guns. He was educated at Lahore.

Note by His Excellency.—He mentioned in his *Kharita* regarding war services of himself and also two of his servants. He asked His Excellency to visit the State.

[11-11-21, 13-11-22, 17-11-23, 4-12-25.]

Sultan Ahmad Khan, Sardar Sahibzada, C. I. E., Muntazim-ud-Dawla, Bar.-at-Law.—Member of the Gwalior State Council. He is the brother of Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan, who was a Member of the Secretary of State's Council and is at present Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh University. He married an English lady and some years after her death he married her sister. His children by the first marriage are being brought up in England. In 1917 the Maharaja of Gwalior gave him leave of absence to enable him to live at Nabha in the Punjab and he was instrumental in bringing about a better understanding for the time being between the Maharaja of Nabha and the Government of the Punjab. He was a Member of the Hunter Commission. His association with the Aligarh College has been maintained, and his attitude in that connection and the speeches made in Aligarh at a time when the Ali Brothers were a thorn in the flesh of the authorities there were entirely on the side of law and order. He also took part in the Nabha affair in 1923-24.

He was made a C. I. E. on 1st January 1924.

[7-10-25.]

Susang, Bhupendra Chandra Singh, Maharaja of.—

[20-12-21.]

Syed Ahmad, Mr. M.—Is Shahi Imam of Juma Masjid,

[15-3-25.]

Tagore, Maharaja Bahadur Sir Pradyot Kumar, Kt.—Is a leading Zamindar of Bengal. A strong supporter of the Local Government in administrative measures. Takes a prominent part in local charities and movements to benefit the cause of education and health.

[30-12-22, 29-12-24.]

Tegart, Mr. C. A., C. I. E., M. V. O.—Commissioner of Police, Calcutta. Joined the Police in 1901.

Holds the King's Police Medal.

Held a commission in the British Army during the war.

Except for service in the Army has served continuously at Calcutta since 1906 as Deputy Commissioner of Police, Officiating Commissioner of Police and Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Criminal Investigation Department.

[Also His Excellency Lord Lytton while officiating Viceroy granted him interview. 19-6-25.]

[4-9-23, 5-7-24.]

Tej Bahadur Sapru, Dr. Sir, K. C. S. I. (Hindu).—Is at present a Member of the Reforms Enquiry Committee.

[16-8-24.]

Tek Chand, The Hon'ble Dewan, O. B. E., I. C. S., Commissioner, Ambala Division.—He was a nominated Member of the Council of State.

Is a great linguist.

Note by His Excellency.—Diwan Tek Chand again told me he had been promised Secretaryship to Government of India by Lord Chelmsford, but that no opportunity came before the then Viceroy's departure. He asked me to consider him when a vacancy occurred, and if that became impossible when changes are made in the near future, he asked to be considered for Chief Commissioner of Delhi. He understood it had been offered to Mr. Abbott who didn't wish the appointment, which would, he gathered, become vacant in February or March next. If he was to be appointed, he would beg for early notification, so that he might take leave; he wished to go to England and travel in Europe.

[31-1-22, 24-8-23, 29-9-25, 27-3-26.]

Thackersey, Sir Vithaldas Damodkar, Kt., J. P., M. L. A.—Mill-owner. Controls five of the largest cotton mills in Bombay; Member of Corporation, 1898—1910; non-official Member of the Bombay Legislative Council, 1903—10; Chairman of Standing Committee and President of Corporation, 1907; was Chairman of Mill-owners' Association; Chairman, National Congress Exhibition Committee, 1904; President of the Second Industrial Conference held at Calcutta, 1906; takes deep interest in Indian mining and railways promotion; Chairman, Bombay Central Co-operative Bank, Limited; Director of many Joint Stock Companies; Representative, Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Bombay Mill-owners' Association on the Indian Factory Commission, 1907-08; Member of Bombay Improvement Trust, 1909—15; Member of Imperial Legislative Council, Calcutta, 1910—13; Trustee of the Grant Medical College since 1908; Trustee of the Sir Sassoon David Trust for Agricultural and Educational Fund, 1912; Mill-owners' Representative on Bombay Port Trust, 1913—17; Chairman of Committee on proposed Reclamation of the Foreshore of Bombay, 1912; Chairman, Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau, 1917-18.

[23-9-21.]

Than Singh, Raja, Talukdar of Bhandra.—(Please see Bhandra).

[29-3-24.]

Thapar, Rai Bahadur, Kunj Behari, O. B. E.—Is an Honorary Fellow of the Punjab University and the Secretary, Punjab Public Library.

Runs the Punjab public Library. Moderate in his views.

Takes a lively interest in politics and is in communication with most of the politicians in India.

He was made Diwan Bahadur in June 1925.

[10-10-21, 14-8-22, 17-9-23, 5-10-25.]

Tonk, His Highness Nawab Sir Muhammad Ibrahim Ali Khan Bahadur, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., Nawab of.—His Highness enjoys a salute of 17 guns and is entitled to be received and visited by His Excellency the Viceroy. The Nawab was granted a personal salute of 19 guns on the 1st January 1921. The Ruling Prince attended His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' Durbar at Agra in 1876, as also Lord Mayo's Durbar at Ajmer in 1870, and Lord Lytton's Durbar at Delhi in 1877 and the Coronation Durbars at Delhi in 1903 and 1911. Their Excellencies Lord Minto, Lord Hardinge and Lord Chelmsford visited the Capital of the State. His Highness the Nawab also had the honour of interviews with Lords Ripon, Dufferin, Lansdowne, Elgin, Curzon, Minto, Hardinge and Chelmsford.

On the outbreak of war with Germany, the Durbar placed all their resources at the disposal of the Government and contributed Rs. 50,000 in cash towards the expenses of the war. His Highness also contributed Rs. 30,000 towards the Rajputana Aeroplane Fund, Rs. 25,000 for war purposes and presented one ice machine for the use of the Mesopotamia Expeditionary Force. He also contributed Rs. 39,000 towards the Imperial Indian War Relief Fund and Rs. 30,000 towards other miscellaneous War Funds.

Tonk is the only State in Rajputana ruled by a Mahomedan Prince.

[12-1-24.]

Tripura, His Highness Maharaja Manikya Birendra Kishore Deb Barman of.—Born 19th August 1908. Succeeded his father on 13th August 1923. Area 4,116 asquare miles. Revenue Rs. 23,73,092. Salute 13 guns. A minor; has just succeeded his father. Minority administration is being set up and Governor has been consulted. Population of State is 229,613 persons, area 4,000 square miles, revenue 20 lakhs. Ruler is of Indo-Chinese stock with an admixture of Aryan blood.

The State, of which the chief town is Agartala, is of great antiquity, and used to comprise a varying area won by conquest in the plains as well as in the hill tract, and at times its armies enlarged its dominions from the Sundarbans in the west, to Burma in the east and south, and Kamrup in the north.

The Raj family of Tippera, like that of Manipur, belongs to the Indo-Chinese stock, with an admixture of Aryan blood. The Rajas have, however, taken the status of the Kshatriya caste and claim descent from the Lunar race.

The present Chief attended the Imperial Durbar held at Delhi on the 1st January 1903. He also attended the Durbar held at Delhi in 1911.

The Maharaja is entitled to visit the Viceroy, and the privilege of a return visit has recently been extended to His Highness.

[21-12-22, 18-12-23, 22-12-24, 21-12-25.]

U Ba Too, C. I. E., K. S. M., M. L. C.—Was in the service of Government from the years before the annexation of Upper Burma in 1885 till he retired in the year 1905. He is a nominated non-official Member of the Burma Legislative Council. He represented Burma in the Imperial Legislative Council before the Reforms. The title of K. S. M. was conferred on him in 1887 and the title of C. I. E. on the 1st January 1909. He was the first Burman to receive this latter decoration.

Udaipur, His Highness Maharajadhiraja Maharana Sir Fateh Singh Bahadur, G. C. S. I., G. C. I. E., G. C. V. O., of.—

[14-1-22, 18-1-22, 8-11-24, 11-11-24.]

Udaipur, Maharaj-Kunwar Sir Bhupal Singh, K. C. I. E., of.—

[4-5-23, 8-11-24, 15-11-24.]

Ujagar Singh Bedi, Baba.—Represents the Punjab Landholders' Constituency on the Legislative Assembly.

Belongs to the well-known Bedi family of Montgomery and is half-brother to Raja Sir Gurbakhsh Singh, C. I. E., owner of some 5,700 acres of land in the Canal Colonies; an Honorary Magistrate and has no profession.

[4-10-21.]

Umar Hayat Khan, Tiwana, The Hon'ble Colonel Malik Sir, K. C. I. E. C. B. E., M. V. O. (Mahomedan).—Was a Member of the Council of State and represents West Punjab Mahomedan Constituency.

Is son of Khan Bahadur Malik Sahib Khan, C. S. I.; is a large land-owner and a successful horse-breeder; an Honorary Magistrate and a Member of the District Board; pays over Rs. 30,000 land revenue.

He had an interview with Lord Chelmsford.

[6-4-21, 1-2-22, 22-9-22, 18-9-23, 24-3-25, 2-10-25, 27-3-26.]

U Po Tha, C. I. E., O. B. E.—Was a Member of the old Burma Legislative Council. He is a rich paddy broker and generous in support of all charitable institutions independent of race or creed. The title of O. B. E. was conferred on him on the 1st January 1919 and the title of C. I. E. on the 1st January 1923. He represents the old school of Burman, does not know English.

Vasudeva Raja Avargal, Valiya Nambidi of Kollengode, The Hon'ble Raja Venganad, C. I. E.—(Please see Kollengode)

[26-9-22, 19-3-23, 16-12-25.]

Venkatagiri, The Raja of.—Founder of family, Chevi Reddi, granted land about 1250 by Raja of Warangal, estate was increased by successors and reached present size in 1696. In latter part of 18th century the Zamindar assisted the British against Haidar Ali, and his capital, palace and family records were destroyed by the Mahomedans.

The Raja took over the administration of the estate in 1916 on the death of his father who was a Maharaja (personal) and a G. C. I. E. Very generous and charitable, the Raja has spent large sums of money on hospitals and educational institutions. He subscribed liberally to the War Funds and actively helped recruiting during the war. He was made a K. C. I. E. in January 1922; he is an Honorary Aide-de-Camp to H. E. Lord Willingdon. He sat on the Council of State for about a year as a nominated Member. He holds the rank of Honorary Captain in the Indian Land Forces.

[10-12-23.]

Venkatapatiraju Garu, Mr. B.—Is a Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents Ganjam cum Vizagapatam non-Mahomedan Rural Constituency.

Is the adopted son of B. J. Jagannatharaju Garu, native of Revidi, Bimlipatam Taluk, Vizagapatam District; has considerable landed property; is a Vakil with fair practice and was twice elected to the Madras Legislative Council; is now the elected Chairman of the Vizagapatam Municipalities; belongs to the moderate section of the Congress party.

Was deputed by the Government of India to go to Fiji as President of the deputation to enquire into the labour conditions there. With the permission of the Government he represented the matters in the India Office and Colonial Office in England.

Wishes to represent to His Excellency the situation in Fiji.

[13-9-22, 19-9-22.]

Verity, Mr. James W.—He is Managing Director of the Anglo-Oriental Film Corporation, Ltd.

[23-7-21.]

Vishindas, Mr. Harchandrai, C. I. E.—A Bania of Sind; for many years President, Karachi Municipality, and was an elected Member of the Bombay Legislative Council; an intelligent man; has visited England, of pleasant social manners; more noted for his skill in sitting on the fence than for his courage in advocating any definite policy.

[25-7-22.]

Visvesvaraya, Sir M., B. A., L. C. E., M. I. C. E., K. C. I. E.—Born in September 1861. He retired from the service of the Bombay Government in October 1909 and joined the Mysore service as Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government, Public Works and Railways, on 15th November 1909. After serving for about three years in this capacity he was on 10th November 1912 raised to the position of Dewan of Mysore. He was in January 1906 awarded the Kaiser-i-Hind Medal of the second class; and was made a Companion of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire on the occasion of the King-Emperor's Coronation at Delhi in December 1911; was also made a Knight Commander of the same Order in June 1915.

Has been serving on the New Capital Enquiry Committee.

Is Chairman of the Indian Economic Enquiry Committee.

Had an interview with Lord Chelmsford.

[Also His Excellency Lord Lytton while officiating Viceroy granted him interview. 16-6-25.]

[21-11-22, 14-3-25, 10-8-25.]

Vizianagram, The Raja of.—The family traces its descent from one Madhava Varma, under whose leadership some Rajput tribes are said to have emigrated to Telingana in 591 A. D. The Chiefs of the Vizagapatam family enrolled themselves in the service of Ibrahim IV (1512 A. D.), King of Golconda, and became Sirdars of some consideration. Pusapati Madhava Varma moved up into the district of Vizianagram in 1652, and rented the taluks of Kumili and Bhozapuram. He was succeeded in 1690 by his son Sitaram Chandra who obtained the lease of the additional taluks. Vijayaram Razu, Zamindar, during the first half of the 18th century, removed his residence from Potnuru to Vizianagram. The family joined Bussy in return for certain concessions when the French occupied the Northern Circars, and submitted to British rule when the Northern Circars were ceded by the Nizam to the East India Company. The Zamindari was sequestered in 1794 owing to the failure of the Zamindar to pay taxes, but was afterwards restored and granted to the family in perpetuity at the Permanent Settlement of 1802.

The Raja of Vizianagram assumed the management of the estate in October 1922. The administration of the estate was carried on till that date by a trustee appointed by the late Raja who could not pay personal attention to its affairs owing to leprosy.

The Raja was educated at the Chiefs' College, Ajmere.

[10-12-23.]

Wacha, The Hon'ble Sir Dinshaw Edulji, Kt.—Is a nominated Member of the Council of State. Represents Bombay Presidency. Born in 1844. Was educated at the Elphinstone College, Bombay. For 30 years was a Member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation and its President during the years 1901-02; for 31 years was a Member of the Bombay Mill-owners' Association Committee and of the Bombay Improvement Trust since its formation in 1898 up to 1921. Was President of the 17th National Congress, Calcutta, in 1901, and of the Belgaum Provincial Conference in 1894. Acted as General Secretary, Indian National Congress, from 1894 to 1912, and has been President of the Western India Liberal Association since 1919. Gave evidence before the Royal Commission on Indian expenditure in 1897 and is engaged in the cotton industry since 1874. Holds a high social position and is thoroughly respected by all sections. Was nominated as one of the panel of Chairmen for the first two sessions of the Council of State.

[7-3-22, 18-2-25, 15-9-25.]

Wadia, Nasarvanji Navroji, C. I. E. (Parsee).—Is the President of the Bombay Mill-owners' Association and a Justice of the Peace for the Town of Bombay.

[10-3-25.]

Wajih-ud-din, Haji.—Is an elected Member of the Legislative Assembly representing the Cities of the United Provinces Mahomedan Urban Constituency. Is a well-known merchant of Meerut and the proprietor of "Royal Pioneer (Army) Company". He does not seem to have taken any prominent part in politics hitherto, but is said to be a Mahomedan loyalist.

He has had no previous interview with His Excellency.

[13-3-25.]

Wankaner, His Highness the Raja Saheb of.—

[30-4-21.]

Webb, Sir Montagu de P, Kt., C I. E., C. B. E., M. L. A.—Is a Member of the Legislative Assembly and represents the European Community of the Bombay Presidency.

Is the head of Forbes, Forbes Campbell & Co. of Karachi; was Chairman of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce; is an expert in Indian financial matters; was a Member of the Bombay Legislative Council.

Wishes to explain to His Excellency the needs of Sind and Karachi in respect of irrigation and railways.

Was a Member of the Indian Fiscal Commission.

[19-6-22, 25-3-23.]

Westcott, The Most Reverend Foss, D. D.—Is the Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan of India. Wishes to speak about the Indian Church Measure and the Ecclesiastical Establishment.

Note by His Excellency—The Metropolitan saw me to-day and I explained that before the Government of India could express an opinion upon the principles involved in the proposed Bill, it required to be satisfied that there was a substantial consensus of views of churchmen in support of the proposals. The draft letter should be sent to him and he will reply giving the plan he regards as the most complete for the ascertainment of these views.

The words in the draft "commends itself to the Christian population as a whole" seem too wide. They would include members of all Christian Churches including Roman Catholics and others. I presume this is not intended and

what is desired is the approval of the members of the particular Church and the draft should be amended accordingly.

The Metropolitan wishes to discuss a letter received from Mr. Montagu Butler relating to recruitment of Chaplains.

[20-12-22, 30-12-22.]

Whyte, The Hon'ble Sir Frederick, Kt.—Is the President, Legislative Assembly.

[1-2-22, 15-11-24, 31-8-25, 10-10-25.]

(Interview granted by His Excellency Lord Lytton while officiating Viceroy.

Wilson-Johnston, Mr. J., C. B. E.—Administrator, Nabha State 23-6-25.)

Woolacott, Mr. J. E.—Is the Editor of *The Pioneer*. Wishes for enlightenment as to the present policy of Government against the Revolutionaries and especially as to whether the policy of the United Provinces Government is in any way inspired by the Government of India.

[11-12-21, 21-12-21, 11-1-22, 2-6-22, 20-8-25.]

Yamin Khan, Mr. Muhammad, Bar.-at-Law.—Represents the Meerut Mahomedan Rural Constituency on the Legislative Assembly.

Is a barrister with a good practice; nephew of Nawab Asad Ullah Khan; Chairman, Municipal Board, Meerut; of good family and a moderate politician; is helping Mr. Jamshed Ali Khan in forming the moderate league in Meerut; probably the most able moderate in the district, and is the more valuable, as his legal training makes him a good speaker and he is not a man to be tied down by party shibboleths.

Note by His Excellency.—Would like to be nominated Member to serve Government by helping with Mahomedan opinion. He wants to know whether he should stand and whether he has chance of being nominated.

[7-10-21, 7-6-23.]

Yule, Sir Andrew.—

[22-7-22.]

Yule, Sir David, Bart.—Is the senior partner, firm of Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.; Director, London Joint City and Midland Bank, Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., and of Royal Exchange Assurance.

[3-1-23,]

Zia-ud-Din Ahmed, Dr., C. I. E. (Mahomedan).—Is a Member of the United Provinces Legislative Council representing Mainpuri, Farrukhabad and Etah Districts (Mahomedan Rural) Constituency; Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University, and representative of the Allahabad University. Was in England last year, representing the moderate Mahomedan case.

He wants to pay his last respects to His Excellency, and will almost certainly touch on the Aligarh University appeal for more funds.

[27-7-21, 22-5-24, 25-9-24, 18-3-25, 9-9-25, 26-2-26.]

Zulfiqar Ali Khan, The Hon'ble Sir, Kt., C. S. I.—Represents East Punjab Mahomedan Constituency on Council of State.

He is the second cousin of the Nawab of Maler Kotla. For some years there was a great dispute between him and the Nawab, and Lord Minto settled this in favour of him and his brothers.

He was an Honorary Extra Assistant Commissioner at Ludhiana, in which capacity he did good work for some years. He resigned this post in 1895 to proceed to England, where he spent two years. He is an excellent English, French and Persian scholar, and is a prominent member and Honorary Secretary of the Punjab Chiefs' Association. He, on behalf of the non-official Members of the Imperial Legislative Council, presented a bust of the late Sir John Jenkins which Lord Hardinge unveiled in March 1916 at Delhi. He was a nominated Member of the late Imperial Legislative Council as representative of the landed aristocracy of the Punjab. He was for three years Chief Minister of Patiala and finally resigned owing to differences with the Maharaja. There were probably faults on both sides.

[6-4-21, 2-2-23.]

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